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Party wound up after nine years

Owen leads the SDP out of existence

By PHILIP WEBSTER AND RICHARD FORD

THE Social Democratic Party was wound up last night after Dr David Owen and his two fellow MPs said it was no longer big enough to carry on as a national force.

The decision to dismantle the party after a nine-year struggle to take the centre of politics came at an emergency meeting of the party's national committee at a London hotel. The committee voted by 17 votes to 5 to suspend the party's constitution, effectively ending its existence. Party leaders said, however, that there would be a revived Campaign for Social Democracy to keep the SDP's aims and values alive.

Dr Owen, Mrs Rosie Barnes and Mr John Cartwright are to continue sitting in the Commons as independent social democrats, and they say they expect to fight the next election under that banner. Dr Owen made plain, however, that he had made no final decision about his future.

Yesterday's decision was hastened by the party's humiliation in the Boothby election and its portrayal since as a fringe group. Mr Cartwright said: "It was destroying all we stood for to see it become a subject for jokes and derision. It is better to put it out of its misery." Dr Owen said: "We have had good times in the SDP, high moments and black moments. We have made an important

contribution to Britain through the 1980s."

The move was bitterly opposed by a small group led by Mr John Martin, a past candidate for the party presidency, who promised last night to consult party activists on whether they wished to continue. Before the 3½-hour executive committee meeting, he had accused Dr Owen of "dumping the party". It had, he said, had become inconvenient to Dr Owen who was attempting "to work his way back to Labour".

The national committee said in its statement that the SDP no longer had the membership or popular support to sustain it as a democratically-based national political party. The SDP had 6,200 members of whom 2,200 were due to renew their membership this summer. The party expected membership to fall to four thousand by the end of the year. "This is a very sad day for us and many others who have campaigned for the SDP and believe in the values of social democracy. National parties are established for political purposes, but they must at all times be fully representative and truly democratic. They have no automatic right to be permanent features of the political scene."

The three SDP MPs and the party's peers are to retain their seats at Westminster. It is expected that half of the party's eight-strong national staff will be made redundant, with a membership of just over six thousand.

Yesterday's decision was taken after discussions last week between MPs, peers and the party's trustees. It was not taken because of lack of finance. Mr David Sainsbury, the grocery chain chief and main financial backer, had not threatened to withdraw support, although it is understood that he backed the decision to disband.

The other political parties immediately began to woo SDP supporters. Dr John Cunningham, Labour's campaign co-ordinator, said his party would continue to welcome SDP members who applied to join. "The demise of the SDP is testimony to the Labour Party's strength. David Owen and the SDP are right to recognize this and draw the obvious conclusions. For them the party is well and truly over."

But senior Labour figures pointed out the dilemma the party would face if any of the three SDP MPs applied to join. It has already chosen prospective parliamentary candidates in Greenwich and Woolwich, the constituencies held by Mrs Barnes and Mr Cartwright. Mrs Barnes said last night: "I have to acknowledge

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Leading article, page 11



End of the road: Dr David Owen with his fellow SDP MPs, Mrs Rosie Barnes and Mr John Cartwright, last night

Peking students hurl bottles at police

From CATHERINE SAMPSON IN PEKING

STUDENTS at Peking University jeered at armed troops from their dormitory balconies last night and hurled bottles and bricks at police cars to mark the first anniversary of the Tiananmen Square massacre.

The troops moved out of the area, apparently to avoid further confrontation, shortly after 11pm. The students continued to shout and to throw objects as an armed patrol later drove slowly past their dormitory, some of the soldiers in motorcycle sidecars pointing guns at the balconies.

Students, standing out against the light shining in their rooms, threw bottles at police cars, cheering when

Journalists harassed, page 7
Leading article, page 11

'Forward step' by Iran on Rushdie

By MICHAEL EVANS

THE Iranian Government appears to have adopted a conciliatory tone towards the Salman Rushdie affair, which remains the biggest stumbling block in resumption of diplomatic relations between Britain and Iran.

Mr Hussein Musavian, a senior Iranian Foreign Ministry official, was quoted in *The Sunday Times* as saying that Tehran condemned "internal interference" in any country. "We believe in the domestic law of a country should be honoured."

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Some committee members were angry at the way the decision appeared to have been taken without consultation. Mr Geoffrey Drake said the meeting had been intended as an inquiry into the Boothby result, but it had been transformed into a debate on the existence of the party.

Mr Hard said in Jeddah that he would not condemn Mr Rushdie, author of *The Satanic Verses* which Iran considers blasphemous, but was willing to have direct contacts with Tehran "if they produce useful results".

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They announced that summits would be held at least once a year from now on, and President Gorbachov revealed that he had invited President

Summit fails to solve three main problems

From PETER STOTHARD AND MARY DEJEVSKY IN WASHINGTON

THE Washington Summit ended yesterday with the personal relationship of the US and Soviet Presidents enhanced, but continuing disagreement on three of the main topics of discussion: Germany, Lithuania and the emigration of Soviet Jews.

As President Gorbachov and his party flew to Minnesota to meet farmers and businessmen, concern was voiced in Washington that President Bush had concluded a trade agreement with the Soviet Union without any undertaking from Moscow to lift its economic blockade against Lithuania.

Under hostile questioning, Mr Bush was compelled to defend the trade agreement — which had been in doubt until the very last moment — as being in the best interests of the United States. He emphasized, however, that it would not be submitted to Congress until a new Soviet immigration law was in place. This was the original condition set at the Malta Summit. He parried all suggestions that the trade agreement had ever been linked in any way with Moscow's treatment of Lithuania.

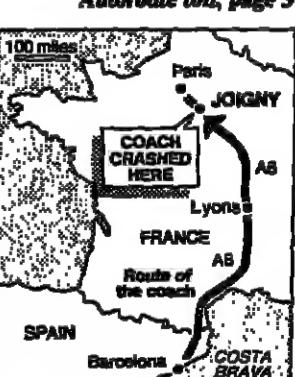
The US Secretary of State, Mr James Baker, later admitted on a US television news programme that the agreement would be difficult to present to the American public and to get through Con-

A further hitch became apparent when Mr Gorbachov indicated that, without specific guarantees from Israel on settlement policy, Moscow might decide to stop issuing exit visas to Soviet Jews emigrating to Israel. The Soviet Union has come under pressure from Arab leaders who claim that Soviet Jews are being resettled in Israeli-occupied Arab territory.

Despite earlier statements by spokesmen for both sides that the gap between the super powers on the military alignment of a united Germany had been narrowed, Mr Bush and Mr Gorbachov said that progress had been made only in their understanding of each other's position. "I've no suspicions about his position and

Continued on page 20, col 6

New face, page 10



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Speed blamed as 11 die in crash

By PHILIP JACOBSON AND TOM GILES

FRENCH accident investigators made it clear last night that they believed excessive speed contributed directly to the coach crash in which 11 British holidaymakers died and at least 60 more were injured, seriously.

Some survivors were trapped for up to five hours in the wreckage of the British-registered coach and unconfirmed reports said children were among the dead. French police said there was little doubt that a burst front tyre caused the double-decker vehicle to swerve violently off the A6 motorway near Joigny, about 90 miles south-east of Paris.

The coach, which was carrying 76 people mostly from the West Midlands and was returning from Spain, slid for several hundred yards on one side strewing suitcases and personal belongings along the road until it came to rest in a wheat field.

Police said 29 of those on board came from Telford, 11 from West Bromwich, 10 from Walsall, eight from Wolverhampton, six from Birmingham, three from Hanley, in Staffordshire, and three from Liverpool.

Miss Samantha Howes, aged 17, of Wordsley, Dudley, who was travelling in the coach with her boyfriend, said: "All of a sudden there was a big bang. The coach veered off the motorway and started to keel over. It was chaos. Everyone was running and screaming, crying. It was awful."

The bodies of the victims, covered in white sheets, lined the roadside as rescue workers used cranes and other heavy equipment to lift the smashed bus in a four-hour operation. Some bodies were so badly disfigured that identification was difficult.

M George Sarre, junior Transport Minister, who went to the scene immediately, said

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Autoroute toll, page 3

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Yachting death

One yachtsman died, a dozen were injured, and scores needed rescue when 1,541 boats with 7,000 crew, racing round the Isle of Wight, ran into rough seas ... Pages 31,36

As environmental concerns grow throughout Europe, Mercedes-Benz is among powerful West German car manufacturers launching a huge campaign to make their cars recyclable.

In instead of a journey to the scrapheap, Mercedes envisages taking the redundant car and using almost every bit to produce a gleaming new vehicle. The driver of an expensive new limousine might expect his car to be totally new, but it could be made up of hundreds of pieces of scrap, including a glove compartment made up of waste newspaper.

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**say war
Bill could
be apped if
rejects it**

UNN. POLITICAL REPORTER

The former Speaker, is to lead the rear-guard action in favour of the Bill, while Lord Hailsham, who was a legal attorney general and played a crucial role in the post-war government's handling of the war crimes issue, will oppose it as it stands.

Although 58 peers are expected to speak to two influential opponents, Lord Home of Hirsel and Lord Whitley, have not added their names to the list.

The Speaker's list of heavyweights includes the chief rabbi, Lord Janner, and peers who fled Nazi Germany and Eastern Europe.

Lord Whitley, a former

Minister particularly

amicable

government, "It

is important to

get over

the vote, expect

it to go through

on the House of

Commons, I will

depend on it

to put it through

from the Com-

mons.

Leading article, page 1

Pressure to stop 'beef war'

THE European Commission will come under pressure next week to intervene to demands and trade warlike threats from the run-up to Single European Market to come into force at the end of next year.

The ban imposed by parts of Britain before last year, due to food safety concerns, has been lifted.

Mrs Thatcher stressed the need for mutual reform.

Under Fresh Start, the Home Office sought to achieve an overall 24 per cent

Jail chiefs accused of reneging on staff levels

By QUENTIN COWDRY, HOME AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

THE governor of Britain's largest top-security jail accused his superiors yesterday of renegeing on staffing agreements at his prison, at Wakefield, West Yorkshire. Manpower shortages, he said, were holding back the development of therapy courses for murderers and sex offenders there.

He was speaking after the Home Office had barred *The Times* from visiting the jail as part of an investigation into prison staffing levels. Such a visit, officials said, could only inflame staff-management relations at a "sensitive" time for the service. The Prison Officers Association is to seek national industrial action over the staffing issue in a ballot later this month.

The regime at the Victorian-built prison, he said, was "far superior" to that found in many jails but it had been affected by lack of staff. Lock-up in the evenings had been brought forward half an hour, workshops had sometimes to be closed and officers had not been able to get involved in therapy classes.

Pointing out that he was now "robustly" arguing his case with his regional director, he said: "I am not prepared to accept any renegeing on the agreement I'm delivering my end of the business and I expect them [the prison department] to deliver their end." He added: "My instructions since Fresh Start have been to maintain the prison regime and, where possible, expand it. That's something we are trying to do but when you never had the right number in post it is extremely difficult to maintain it, let alone improve it."

In reply, the Home Office said it had recruited more than 3,000 extra officers as part of its Fresh Start obligations. A spokeswoman said:

"We have fully kept our side of the bargain but it was never intended that each and every establishment would receive new staff. Regional managers have allocated the extra staff to those with the strongest claim for them. In doing so they have taken account of the progress individual establishments have achieved in securing efficiencies."

Inevitably, there had been disputes between local prison staff and regional directors.

Mr Gadd's comments were fully backed by the Prison Governors' Association, which claimed staff shortages were affecting most prisons.

"Nobody is asking for an enormous increase but we have to be given a little more flexibility," Mr Chris Scott, its vice-chairman, said. He also felt that the 24 per cent target, first recommended by an independent firm of consultants, was too high. "The only way the department can stick to it is if governors restrict regimes which regrettably has had to happen."

On April 1, when the average working week for prison officers throughout the country was reduced to a 39-hour basic, plus four voluntary or "contracted" overtime hours, Wakefield should have had 456 uniformed staff. Regional headquarters now say it should make do with 446. At the end of last week the actual staff roll stood at 442.

Colleagues mourn Rex Harrison

By JOHN YOUNG

SIR Rex Harrison, the actor who typified the traditional English gentleman, died on Saturday in his New York home aged 82. He was suffering from cancer of the pancreas and was taken ill three weeks ago while appearing in a Broadway production of Somerset Maugham's *The Circle*.

His best-known role was Professor Higgins in the musical *My Fair Lady*, which was a triumph in both New York and London. He also starred in the film, for which he won an Oscar. Before that, Harrison had a reputation as a "matinée idol" known for his charm, elegance and ironic wit. Noel Coward described him as the finest light comedy actor in the world.

His stylish stage and screen personality belied a turbulent private life. He was married six times and never fully recovered from the death from leukaemia of his third wife, the actress Kay Kendall. He could be temperamental and irascible, and was not always popular with colleagues.

But at the weekend others were ready to pay tribute to his talents. Richard Harris, whose ex-wife Elizabeth subsequently married Harrison, said he was one of the last of a generation of great actors, and Tom Conti said he represented a golden era of British film stars.

Obituary, page 12



French rescue workers removing a coffin containing the body of a British tourist from the scene of the coach crash at Joigny yesterday

Fatal coach crash highlights French road safety record

Autoroute death toll rises relentlessly

By TOM GILES

THE death of 14 Britons in two separate accidents on French roads yesterday came in spite of France's attempts to improve its poor road safety record. It also renewed concern over the safety of coaches on long-haul journeys.

Yesterday's crash was France's worst bus accident since 1982, when 53 people, including 46 children, died after their vehicle caught fire in a chain collision near Beauvais. After that and subsequent accidents, the French Government imposed a 55mph speed limit on full coaches on autoroutes. The standard speed limit on motorways remains at 80 mph.

The problems of enforcing such regulations have been highlighted by reports that the



Mr Michael Cave and his daughter Adele, aged five, from Birmingham, who survived the crash

coach that crashed at Joigny was travelling in excess of the limit.

The owners of the coach, Montego European Transport of Leek in Staffordshire, refused to comment on the age of the coach, but said it had made "regular trips" across France and had been recently inspected by the Département of Transport. The coach had been on loan to the holiday touring company Fineda Travel, based at Telford, in Shropshire.

After yesterday's accident, M. George Sarré, the junior transport minister, predicted that 30 people would die and 100 would be seriously injured on French roads by the end of the Whitsun holiday tonight. Only Portugal and Turkey have road death rates comparable to those of France. Every year, about 10,000 people are killed on French roads.

With alcohol still freely available at motorway service stations, French opinion polls have consistently uncovered a national reluctance to change potentially-lethal driving habits. In a recent survey by France's main institute for research into road safety, almost a third of drivers questioned considered breaking the speed limit was "a positive risk" and a similar proportion believed reducing the 80mph speed limit would solve nothing.

The number of accidents involving British vehicles remains relatively high. Last year, the Automobile Association recorded 632 accidents in France involving those registered under its five-star insurance and breakdown scheme, which covers taking cars abroad.

Mr Brian Langer, the Manager of the AA's Information Services, said the A6 motorway on which the British coach crashed yesterday, had a poor safety record. The stretch near Joigny is particularly notorious as it carries both

domestic traffic between Paris and Lyon, France's second

biggest city, and the bulk of holiday traffic from the Channel ports to the South of France, Spain and other Mediterranean destinations.

Mr Langer said: "Obviously it carries a great deal of traffic and we have had coach crashes on that route before. After a very bad one several years ago, the French police lowered the speed limit for wet-weather speed limit on French roads autoroutes is 68 mph."

He added that British drivers were recommended to use a number of alternative routes to avoid this stretch, notably from Paris to Clermont-Ferrand via Orléans to the west and from Reims to Lyon via Châlons and Dijon to the East.

British motorists faced the added difficulty of negotiating two-lane autoroutes with right-hand drive cars. "One of the major problems is having to get out into the middle of the road to overtake. Usually coaches will have two drivers to ensure this is easier, but it can still be dangerous for

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British motorists faced the added difficulty of negotiating two-lane autoroutes with right-hand drive cars. "One of the major problems is having to get out into the middle of the road to overtake. Usually coaches will have two drivers to ensure this is easier, but it can still be dangerous for

With alcohol still freely available at motorway service stations, French opinion polls have consistently uncovered a national reluctance to change potentially-lethal driving habits. In a recent survey by France's main institute for research into road safety, almost a third of drivers questioned considered breaking the speed limit was "a positive risk" and a similar proportion believed reducing the 80mph speed limit would solve nothing.

The number of accidents involving British vehicles remains relatively high. Last year, the Automobile Association recorded 632 accidents in France involving those registered under its five-star insurance and breakdown scheme, which covers taking cars abroad.

Mr Brian Langer, the Manager of the AA's Information Services, said the A6 motorway on which the British coach crashed yesterday, had a poor safety record. The stretch near Joigny is particularly notorious as it carries both

domestic traffic between Paris and Lyon, France's second



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A large zero does have a certain aesthetic appeal. But it's those with an eye for a good deal who will find it most attractive.

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Flat Rate	0%	4.9%	6.9%	7.9%
A.P.R.	0%	9.9%	13.7%	15.3%
Initial Deposit	40%	30%	20%	20%
Initial Payment	£3,458.93	£2,594.18	£1,729.45	£1,729.45
Monthly Payment	£432.36	£276.93	£231.94	£189.66
Finance Charge	NIL	£608.24	£1,447.04	£2,200.88
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Applicants must be over 18 years of age and credit worthy. A guarantee may be required. Full written quotations are available on request. All finance offers are subject to credit acceptance, vehicle availability and relate to credit transactions completed before 31 August 1990. *Including a £15 acceptance fee payable with the first instalment.

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*ALL PRICES SHOWN ARE ESTIMATED ON-THE-ROAD PRICES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS AND INCLUDE CAR TAX, VAT, FRONT/REAR SEAT BELTS, DELIVERY, NUMBER PLATES AND SIX MONTHS ROAD TAX. GOVERNMENT FUEL CONSUMPTION FIGURES BX 14TGE: URBAN CYCLE, 34.0 MPG; CONSTANT 55 MPH, 51.4 MPG; CONSTANT 75 MPH, 59.8 MPG. (FOR WRITTEN QUOTATIONS WRITE TO DEPT. TIM167, CITROËN UK LIMITED (LICENCED CREDIT BROKERS), FREEPOST, LONDON N4 1BR. FOR EXPORT/TAX-FREE SALES RING CITROËN, BERKELEY SQUARE, TELEPHONE: 071-629 8818. SOURCE OF INFORMATION: MANUFACTURER.)

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Green taxes on agenda for Cabinet ministers

By MICHAEL McCARTHY, ENVIRONMENT CORRESPONDENT

A SERIES of confidential studies on recycling policy, seen by *The Times*, show that the Government is now addressing directly the widely discussed subject of environmental taxes.

A range of tax penalties and incentives to encourage recycling should be considered in the forthcoming White Paper on the environment, a government advisory group says. It is recommending investigation of taxes on items that are difficult to dispose of, such as batteries, and of allowances such as zero-rating of VAT on products made with recycled materials or the rebating to recycling groups of their costs.

The recommendations are contained in a series of detailed reports from the joint recycling strategy forum set up by the Department of the Environment and the Department of Trade and Industry, which is considering how to reach the target set last year by Mr Chris Patten, Secretary of State for the Environment, of 50 per cent of Britain's re-

Conference has to be cancelled

By ALISON CAMERON

AN international conference on industry and the environment due to begin tomorrow, on World Environment Day, has been cancelled because of the poor response.

About five thousand companies, individuals and societies were invited by the Institution of Environmental Sciences to the two-day conference in London, but fewer than a hundred accepted. The conference would have clashed with the Confederation of British Industry's own conference on the environment.

Professor John Rose, the organizer of "Industry and the Environment: Improving the Quality of Life", said it was possible that saturation level had been reached since other similar conferences had been cancelled, "or it is possible that a lot of industry is just paying lip service to the green issue".

Speakers were to have included Lord Nathan, president of the UK Environmental Law Association; Sir Hugh Rossi, chairman of the Commons' environment select committee; and Professor P. Walker from the Volkswagen car manufacturers.

Sir Hugh, who was due to give the closing speech, said there were so many conferences that the market may have been killed. He defended industry against the charge of lack of interest, saying he had attended conferences recently where industry was well represented.

Lord Nathan said, "It is essential that industry should participate in the creation of environmental policy. If it is purely a battle between extreme environmentalists and extreme industrialists it does not go anywhere. Industrialists were at the forefront of creating environmental policy, he said. He, too, blamed a crowded market for the cancellation.

Thatcher rules out 'hot air accords'

By OUR ENVIRONMENT CORRESPONDENT

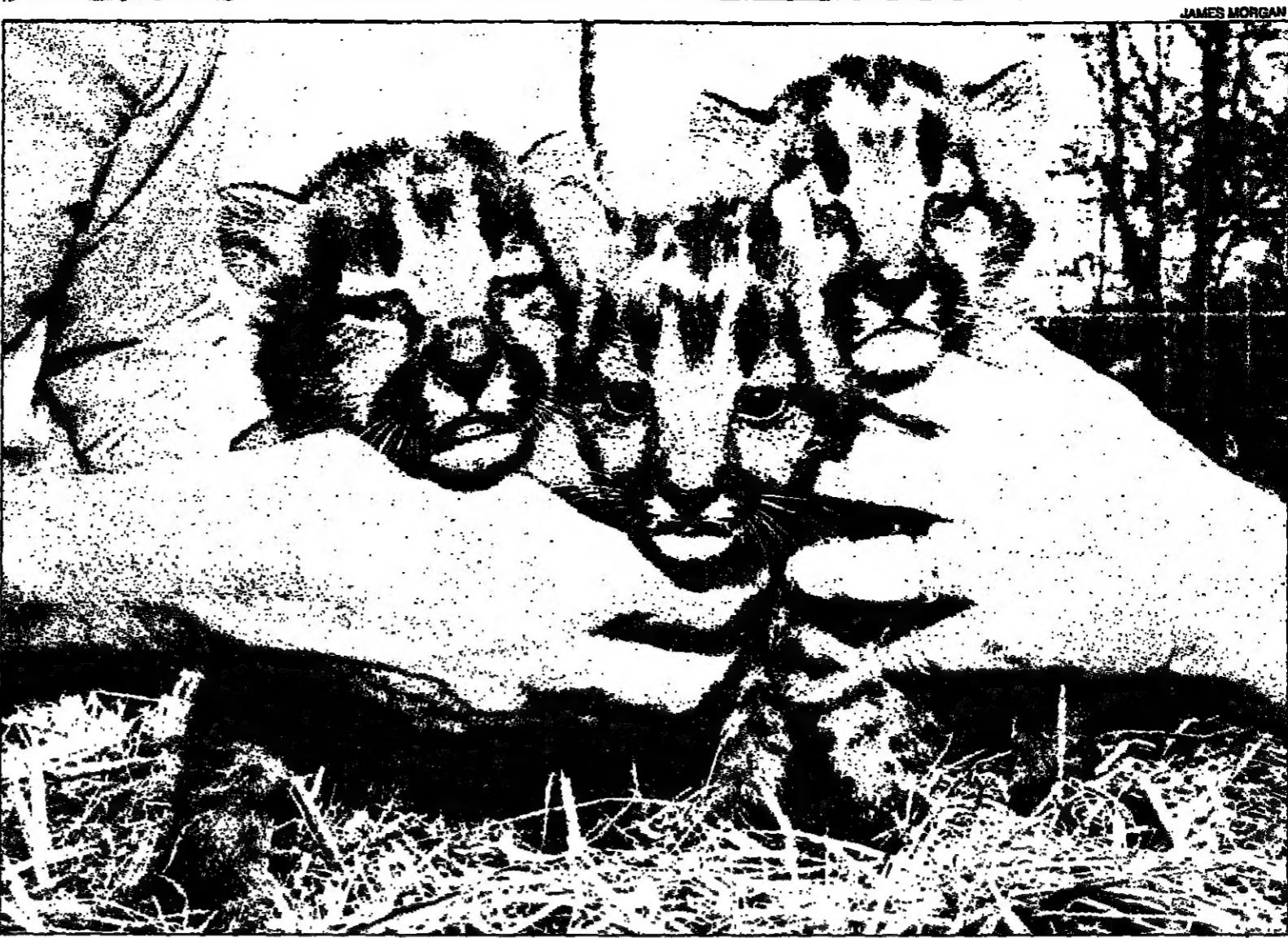
THE Prime Minister yesterday defended the Government's target for controlling emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂), the principal gas causing the greenhouse effect, a target that is likely to be publicly attacked as insufficient by a number of other European countries later this week.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher resolutely rebuffed the suggestion that the target, stabilizing British CO₂ emissions at present levels by 2005, was "too little, too late", saying that those who criticized "have just got to come down from this ivory tower".

She said during a phone-in for the BBC World Service: "They have just got to be realistic about this." She added: "We do not make agreements on hot air; they are on solid science, and what is reasonable, and what is practicable for our people."

Her view will not be shared by the environment ministers from a number of European Community countries who, at a meeting in Luxembourg on Thursday, are likely to exhort Britain for not joining them in aiming to stabilize CO₂ levels five years earlier, by the year 2000.

Mr Chris Patten, the Secretary of State for the Environ-



The three new-born puma cubs which are proving to be the star attractions at the Paradise Park Zoo near Broxbourne, Hertfordshire. Not only is it rare these days for puma triplets to be born, but Kelly, their mother, gave birth on May 4 to three males. Mr Stephen French, the head keeper, said everyone at the zoo was delighted with the cubs, but that "they are extremely hard work to look after and need constant attention". The cubs, which are fed on cat food and tripe among other delights, will eventually grow to a length of 275cm.

Religious teachers claim Christians are shunned

By DOUGLAS BROOM, EDUCATION REPORTER

TEACHERS with strong Christian beliefs are being driven out of religious education by schools who treat them with "suspicion and even hostility", the Association of Christian Teachers said yesterday.

The group, which represents 3,000 state and independent school teachers, said that, while practising members of other religions were welcomed as teachers of religious education, Christians were shunned.

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Valley that won royal praise fights Patten price on fast growth



A community that won royal acclaim as worthy of emulation everywhere and which Victorians boasted included the richest town in the world is challenging the capping over the poll tax. Ronald Faux assesses its problems and prospects

CALDERDALE, praised by the Prince of Wales as a model of community enterprise others would do well to emulate, is to be capped. In the dialect of the valley this might suggest that things are going to improve. When one Calderdale challenges another to "Cap that, lad", it is usually an incitement to go one better.

Not so with the capping proposed by Mr Chris Patten, Secretary of State for the Environment. If the appeal to the courts under the Local Government Finance Act by the Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council fails, the borough will have a £7.5 million budget shortfall.

Voluntary organizations supported by the council have been warned by Mr Michael Ellison, the chief executive, that they could find

themselves in a very vulnerable position. Calderdale is the most rural of England's 36 metropolitan districts. Its deep valleys cut into 140 square miles of Pennine moorland. Halifax is the main town and textiles, carpets and machine tools were the main industries until a decade ago when company closures, redundancy and social despair hit hard at what Victorians had regarded as the richest town in the world.

Calderdale was formed in 1974 with the local government reorganization and it was the area's renaissance through the Calderdale Partnership that attracted praise from the Prince. His Business in the Community organization and the Civic Trust played an important part in the renewal of Calderdale's

fortunes, turning it into the fastest growing area within the Yorkshire and Humberside region.

For 10 years until 1989 the council was hung. Last year Labour gained control on the casting vote of the mayor. Labour now has overall control by four votes and the council approved a budget of £132,867 million for 1990-91 which Mr Patten has cut to £125,400,000. At an emergency meeting of voluntary organizations in Halifax town hall there was little doubt where the axe was most likely to fall. The easiest way for the council to make cuts, the meeting was told, would be by severing grants to the voluntary sector, which amount to £1.25 million a year.

The capping exercise would put £1 a week back into the wallets of Calderdale's poll tax payers, who would be charged £245 a head, but the cut in services would be hard on those vulnerable sections of society who received them. Among the targets for savings that Labour

councillors fear will be made would be the sale of four council-run homes for the elderly, the end of a £165,000 grant to the Northern Ballet Company, increases in school meals and adult education charges, and the scrapping of 100 new council jobs including social workers, non-teaching assistants, day care centre organizers and extra primary school teachers.

In a 14-page submission the council says that it has tried since 1974 to rationalize the different levels of services inherited from nine former authorities. In spite of all the improvements and winning a number of national awards for its initiatives, Calderdale remains at the bottom of the Yorkshire and Humberside low pay league.

The council argues that while the Standard Spending Assessment (SSA) for inner London increased in one year by 25.7 per cent, Calderdale faced a reduced assessment in real terms. It says that although the council had reversed

the population decline the SSA's have lagged behind and therefore Calderdale is consistently disadvantaged. Because the services provided by the council were labour intensive, achieving the cuts demanded by the Government would equal the loss of 700 full-time jobs, or one in 10 of the council's full-time equivalent workforce.

Calderdale had been accused of spending excessively but the Secretary of State had not explained the council his basis for limiting the budget at £125.4 million. That figure was £1.9 million less than the level that would have avoided capping. Mr John Bradley, leader of the opposition Conservative group, accused the council of spending extravagantly on non-statutory services. "Our budget cuts back on the fringe benefits and perks that councillors seem to enjoy. For example, if you are short of cash you do not support a ballet company or spend nearly half a million pounds on extra staff."



Mr Ellison: Voluntary sector under threat

PETER TREVOR

Court circus danger over councils' unco-ordinated case

By RAY CLANCY

THIS week's judicial review on community charge capping, expected to last about five days, is in danger of degenerating into "a circus", because the case prepared by the authorities has not been fully coordinated.

On the surface it is the biggest joint legal effort by 19 local authorities across the board challenging what they regard as "unfair" action by the Government. Underneath there are disjointed arguments which will be put before three judges in the High Court by

seven leading counsel tomorrow. Although everyone involved has welcomed the judicial review hearing being brought forward by two weeks that has created serious logistical problems, led to hasty meetings and resulted in less time to prepare cases.

That is borne out by the 20 different grounds of attack on the legality of the decision taken by Mr Chris Patten, Secretary of State for the Environment, to single out 21 authorities for capping. "The strongest case should have

been put forward to take the lead supported by the others. The mass of argument is unco-ordinated and coming from seven different counsel," the Association of London Authorities said. "It is unfortunate, but the way it is going it will be like a circus in court with half a dozen counsel each representing several authorities." The Association of Metropolitan Authorities said it could be "shambles" and issued a warning that could weaken the case in the eyes of the judges.

However, a solicitor preparing the case for the London borough of Greenwich said there had been as much coordination as could be expected. "We are still reviewing the number of counsel who will actually stand up in court. Originally it was to be seven but that might not happen on the day."

He admitted that there was a feeling that Hammersmith and Fulham had jumped the gun at the start of the legal proceedings, which basically left the other authorities to follow on and it would have been better to single out the strongest case to lead the legal challenge.

The main thrust of the argument is that Mr Patten did not use his discretion fairly, that by using the standard spending assessment as the method of capping he acted outside the Local Government Finance Act, 1988.

The councils are challenging Mr Patten's detailed formula for measuring excessive spending. He decided councils had overspent if their standard spending assessments exceeded government figures by at least 12.5 per cent and by at least £75 an adult.

The authorities will argue that under the rates system they knew a year in advance if they were going to be rate-capped and could thus make budgetary adjustments to soften the blow of any cuts.

But in its 75-page affidavit for the case, counsel for Mr Patten says that adequate consultation was made over the criteria within Whitehall and that if councils had been told in advance what the criteria would be that would have encouraged them to spend up to a certain amount to avoid capping.

Some councils, and indeed it is understood some ministers, are beginning to wonder if capping - which will trim £200 million off council budgets - has been worth all the bother and expense.

Ministers' seats 'are at risk'

FOUR government ministers and 46 Tory MPs in marginal seats risk an embarrassing defeat at the next general election as poll-tax bills in their areas rise with the withdrawal of the safety-net grant, the Labour Party says.

It was just "another half-a-billion-pound headache" for Mr Chris Patten, Secretary of State for the Environment, the party's local government spokesman, Mr David Blunkett, said yesterday. "Without a change it is not only Tory parliamentary majorities that will go, but essential local services could be devastated."

Some 73 Tory MPs, 50 in marginal seats, represent areas that benefited from the safety net, Labour says. The ministers were Mr Peter Bottomley (Eltham), Mr Colin Moynihan (Lewisham East), Mr David Mellor (Putney) and Mr David Trippier (Rossendale and Darwen).

"The rules for withdrawing the safety net were not changed, and as a result poll-tax bills in those areas will go up just prior to the general election," Mr Blunkett said.



Standing their ground: Villagers led by Mr Ron Shadbolt, front left, protesting against the brewery's attempt to claim the Crowell green

By ROBIN YOUNG

THE village of Crowell in Oxfordshire, with just 27 houses and 78 adult inhabitants, is preparing to do battle with one of Britain's biggest breweries in defence of its village green.

Alfred Breweries, part of the Allied-Lyons group, is trying to include the green in the sale of the village public house, the Catherine Wheel, claiming that it can be used as hard-standing for cars and as the pub lawn. The claim is denied by the villagers, who packed the village hall at a meeting

last week and unanimously resolved to contest it.

Mr Ron Shadbolt, chairman of the parish meeting, said yesterday that the village had always had amicable relationships with the Aylesbury Brewery Company, which formerly owned the pub.

"Three years ago a director of the ABC came and apologized to us because cars from the pub were using the green

to park on," Mr Shadbolt said. "But then the ABC was taken over, and the next thing we knew was that an estate agent's brochure appeared, offering the pub for sale and saying that the green was being sold with it."

When Mr Shadbolt protested, Mr Andrew Murray, a representative of the estate agents, Rafferty Buckland of Aylesbury, was sent to tell him that the villagers would be sued for costs if the sale of the Catherine Wheel was prejudiced by claims that the green did not belong to it.

Mr Shadbolt said: "We have always regarded the land in front of the pub as the village green, and we have a resident in his 80s whose parents were licensees of the pub from 1914 to 1922. He is quite clear that the green never belonged to the pub then. It was used for games of cricket and football, but the pub animals had always to be kept elsewhere."

The brewery claims to have a document from 1895 describing the green as an adjunct to the pub, but the villagers' solicitor, Mr Andrew Cameron, disputes this interpretation.

Mr John Leggett, of the brewery's solicitors, said yesterday: "It is the genuine view of the brewery that title could be claimed, but if that claim is repudiated they would naturally accept it. I am sure that the matter can be resolved in the proper legal and civilized way through solicitors."

Crash victims still await settlement

By HARVEY ELLIOTT, AIR CORRESPONDENT

RELATIVES of the 45 victims of Britain's worst helicopter crash have not received any compensation over three and a half years after the accident, in spite of being offered about £200,000 each by Boeing.

Many of the families, including wives with young children who lost their sole breadwinner when the helicopter carrying oilmen to a North Sea platform crashed into the sea, are living on social security benefits and could face several more years without a cash pay-out while lawyers on both sides of the Atlantic argue

over the next move. The Boeing Vertol 234 LR, a civilian version of the Chinook, operated by British International Helicopters crashed off the Shetlands in November 1986 after a "catastrophic failure" in the forward gearbox.

An accident investigation report said that a modification made to the original ring gear led to a change in performance and the eventual disaster. "With the benefit of hindsight this might have been avoided if more realistic and rigorous testing had been required," the report said.

The offers were rejected and litigation which had been started in the courts in Philadelphia was considered

to be the best way of achieving what was regarded as adequate compensation for the losses.

Two judges in the State Court have studied the claims but have so far not produced a complete ruling that will allow the actions to be heard in full. Now a judge has asked both sides to come together in an attempt to bridge the gap between the Boeing offers and the amounts sought, which, in general, are between three and four times as high.

The American firm of lawyers which is handling the case there will take a percentage of whatever is awarded - estimated at around 25 per cent - but will waive a fee if they lose or if the settlement is not considerably higher than that so far offered.

Mr David Burnside, an Aberdeen solicitor who is spokesman for the 32 lawyers representing the relatives, said: "The company appear to be using delaying tactics in the hope that they will eventually capitulate and take the money now rather than press on for just compensation. But if they think that that will be the outcome of these tactics they have misunderstood the character of those involved."

Boeing strongly denies using delaying tactics. It is determined to fight any actions but agrees that unfortunately it could take many years for a settlement to be reached through the courts.

"We have made a full and fair offer and really regret the fact that our offer has not been accepted," a spokesman said. "We don't want anyone to be living in dire circumstances and believe that the proper venue for such a settlement is in the UK because the accident involved British citizens flying in a British-registered helicopter."

"If this is heard in the United States, it could set a very serious precedent for Boeing worldwide. Instead of accepting the money now and getting on with their lives they are pursuing a course of action which could cause them to wait for many years before a resolution," he said.

The auction was 84 per cent sold by value, 71 per cent by volume.

Colour and grace in iris show

By ALAN TOOGOOD
HORTICULTURE CORRESPONDENT

THE British Iris Society's weekend show had an international flavour, with modern varieties from America and Germany vying for attention with the best from Britain.

In the competitive classes of the show, which took place at Wisley Gardens, in Surrey, Dr T. Tambur, of West Berlin, staged some modern Siberian (*sibirica*) varieties. They are among the most graceful of irises, with narrow grassy foliage. One of his exhibits included 'Berlin Ruffles' and white and cream 'Butter and Sugar'. He was awarded the Spender Challenge Cup.

Mr C. Bartlett, of Cannington, Somerset, has been breeding new colour forms of *Iris foetidissima*, the gladiolus or stinking iris, which is so useful for growing in shade with dry soil. In the class for species he included forms with cream, yellow and bronze, and dark purple and rose-flushed flowers, for which he received the Christie-Miller Challenge Cup.

An American bearded iris was judged best spike (stem of bloom) in show. Named 'Matinata', this very reliable deep velvety purple iris secured the Josephine Romney Townsend Trophy for Mr Jack Grinn, of Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, who specializes in American varieties.

Mrs M. Foster, of Powys, South Wales, scooped the main trophies for bearded irises, gaining the Insole Challenge Cup, and for varieties raised in the United States or Canada, the Isle Clason Smith Memorial Bowl and American Iris Society Silver Medal.

In the section for exhibitors' own varieties, Mr R. Nichol, of Birmingham, won the Pezel Challenge Bowl for a collection of bearded irises, including 'Caroline Penvenon' in shades of mauve. Mr H. Foster, of Crickhowell, Powys, won the Marlene Ahlberg Trophy for beardless varieties.

R101 crew medals for sale

By JOHN SHAW

THE Albert Medal awarded to Henry Leech, one of only six survivors from the R101 airship disaster in October 1930, is expected to make between £3,000 and £5,000 at Glendinning's, the coins and medal specialist part of Phillips, in London on June 13.

The 777-ft hydrogen-filled airship crashed at Beauvais, northern France, and burst into flames with the loss of 48 lives while on a maiden flight to India. The tragedy stopped airship development in Britain.

Mr Leech, from Cardington, Bedfordshire, home of the Royal Airship Works, died in 1967. His medals, including an Air Force medal for gallantry in the First World War, are being sold by a female relative. The auction also includes the decorations of two casualties, Captain Herbert Irwin, AFC, who commanded the airship at the time of the accident (£4,000-£5,000), and Flight Sergeant William Gent, AFM, BEM (£2,500-£3,500).

Among those also killed was Air Vice-Marshal Sir Sefton Bracken, director of Civil Aviation, and Lord Thomson of Cardington, Secretary of State for Air, who saw airships as a way of opening up the Empire. This was especially true of the route to India, a catalogue note says. "With his ambition set on becoming a future Viceroy, R101 was the obvious vehicle to further his plans. It was his constant pressure to complete the project in 1929-30 that compounded the mistakes of others and made the tragic finale inevitable."

After the initial impact, Mr Leech, a foreman engineer at Cardington and a member of the crew, tore open the partition walls and crawled out onto the grass virtually unscathed. After hearing the screams of his trapped workmates, he fought his way back inside and pulled one of them out alive. Despite sustaining serious burns he tried to return a second time but was beaten back by the intense heat. He then watched the airship buckle and disintegrate in front of him. Mr



Henry Leech: Gallant crewman after being invested with the Albert Medal. Leech was presented with his Albert Medal by King George V the following year and the lot includes a photograph of him leaving Buckingham Palace after the investiture ceremony.

• Fine Chinese ceramics and works of art made \$5,650,000 (£3.3 million) at Christie's in New York. The biggest surprise of the day was a large famille rose moon flask which had been estimated at \$200,000-\$250,000 but brought \$25,000 (£491,071) to a Far Eastern dealer. Early pottery also did well, especially Tang Dynasty. A massive straw-glazed camel made \$440,000 (£261,904) (estimate \$280,000-\$350,000), and a Tang horse made \$264,000 (£157,143) (estimate \$150,000-\$200,000). Both went to a Far Eastern institution.

The auction was 84 per cent sold by value, 71 per cent by volume.

Foreign journalists harassed in tense Tiananmen Square

From CATHERINE SAMSON, PEKING

POLICE detained a man and a woman on the edge of Tiananmen Square yesterday as nervous security services went on full alert for today's anniversary of last year's massacre. Police and troops enclosed the city in a grip of steel, displaying a more obvious and threatening presence than at any time since martial law was lifted.

Outside the Forbidden City, a man of about 50 approached a foreign television crew at about 11am and unfurled a yellow poster. Bystanders had only seconds to see a few words written on it - "To all foreign journalists, we have a new philosophy..." - before uniformed police dragged him into the Forbidden City. As he struggled, he called "I'm up", but the crowd looked on impassively. Later, a woman who approached a German television crew was also taken away by police.

Three foreign photographers were pushed roughly by police as they attempted to photograph the closed-off square, and camera crews complained of harassment.

Just before 6pm, a bag of paper money - the traditional Chinese symbol of mourning - was thrown from a car being driven along the Avenue of Eternal Peace to the north of

the square. Police started to chase the car, but gave up to shoo away onlookers. A German journalist who tried to take photographs was detained for 15 minutes and had his film confiscated.

Police and troops were everywhere in the city. In alleys and in parks, troops, many carrying AK-47 rifles, stood by in the scorching heat. Paramilitary police, wearing combat helmets and carrying electric cattle prods, patrolled the streets on foot and on motor cycles. Near the Lama temple in the north-east of the city, witnesses saw 17 army trucks full of troops. At the railway station, all luggage was X-rayed.

Tiananmen Square itself was sealed off and was being used as a car park for VIPs attending a meeting in the Great Hall of the People to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Opium War.

Security agents manned video cameras on the rooftops of buildings around the square and water cannon were parked near by. Throughout the day soldiers who were camped in the Museum of Revolutionary History emerged for ostentatious riot-control practice.

A few miles to the west of the square, in the area which saw the worst of the bloodshed

last year, three police and a dozen members of the workers' militia guarded the statue of a ballet dancer. The statue, riddled with bullet holes, has become an unofficial memorial to the people who died in the area. Last year a black armband and a banner saying "Blood debts will be repaid with blood" were put on the statue. A policeman guarding the statue yesterday said that he and the militia members were there to keep order in the run-up to the Asian Games in September and to preserve the safety of foreigners.

As night fell, security in the square became more aggressive. A group of foreign photographers were surrounded by plain clothes police and attacked. One was kicked in the head when he fell to the ground, and his camera was smashed when a policeman dashed it on to the paving stones. Uniformed police joined in the attack.

One of the photographers said police left them alone when they spotted a Chinese cyclist with a camera. Police chased after the cyclist and attacked him. Troops wearing combat helmets stood by; one soldier carried a tear-gas grenade launcher.

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Police restraining the Chinese man who tried to display a protest banner to one of the foreign television crews gathered around Tiananmen Square yesterday

Thousands march in Hong Kong

From JONATHAN BRAUDE IN HONG KONG

ABOUT 100,000 people took to the streets here yesterday to commemorate the anniversary of China's bloody crackdown on the democracy movement on June 4 last year. They demanded the release of Chinese political prisoners and called for the downfall of Mr Li Peng, the Chinese Prime Minister.

In the biggest outpouring of emotion since a million people poured into the streets in the wake of the Tiananmen Square massacre, the crowd converged on the headquarters of the New China News Agency, Peking's de facto embassy in the colony.

Dressed in the mourning colours of black and white, they shouted slogans for democracy and laid wreaths in memory of the students and the hopes of reform crushed

Emergency talks on Quebec

Ottawa - Mr Brian Mulroney, the Canadian Prime Minister, and the country's 10 provincial premiers were meeting last night in a make-or-break attempt to find a way out of the country's constitutional problem (John Best writes).

Mr Mulroney called the session to discover if common ground can be found for a constitutional conference. At stake is the 1987 Meech Lake Accord to bring French-speaking Quebec into the national constitution.

Last night Mr Robert Bourassa, Quebec's premier, was still sticking to his demand that Meech Lake be adopted as it stands, but Mr Gary Filmon, the Premier of Manitoba, and Mr Clyde Wells, Premier of Newfoundland, reiterated the need for change. Opponents object to every province having a veto over changes in the Senate.

British hikers die in Colorado

New York - A British man and woman died at the weekend when they were caught by snow and high winds while hiking in Colorado (James Bone writes). They set off from a camp west of Nederland on Friday with another Briton.

The first man became separated from the group, and the woman did not respond when the third member of the party tried to wake her on Saturday. Police have withheld all names until they have notified relatives.

King of Norway seriously ill

Oslo - The outlook for King Olav of Norway, aged 86, the world's oldest reigning monarch, was said to be "uncertain" yesterday after he suffered a stroke on Saturday night (Tony Sanstoge writes). His family were at his bedside, and Mr Jan Syse, the Prime Minister, has cancelled an official visit to Poland.

King Olav was admitted to hospital here last Tuesday, initially with mild heart inflammation. Yesterday he was conscious but paralysed down his left side. His heart and lung functions were said to be satisfactory.

by Chinese tanks. The protesters carried a petition naming 22 dissidents still held in Chinese jails and called for the release of thousands of others believed to be detained.

The marchers, led by the liberal activists Mr Martin Lee and Mr Szeto Wah, who have both been branded as subversives by Peking, flew huge banners proclaiming "We will never forget those who died" and "People may die, but the soul of democracy will never be extinguished".

Another poster attacked last week's decision by the US to renew China's most favoured nation trade status. It read: "Thank you President George Bush. With friends like you who needs an enemy?"

The turnout surpassed the most optimistic predictions of Mr Szeto and Mr Lee, who expected around 30,000 people. The huge numbers also sent a powerful message to the Hong Kong authorities, who had tried to dampen enthusiasm for pro-democracy demonstrations, apparently in deference to China.

Last week the Government refused permission for an open-air memorial service by Christian groups in a local stadium, forcing the organizers to hold the event indoors. The result was a turnout so large, the service ran to two sittings.

On LONDON: Mr Li Lu, a student who survived the Tiananmen Square massacre told a rally here that the pro-democracy movement in China would rise again (Our Foreign Staff writes). Hundreds took part in the demonstration in Chinatown. A similar demonstration was held in Manchester.

Again and again voices dropped to a hush. "Be careful, there are PSB (Public Security Bureau) everywhere," warned my Chinese companion. "Don't cause me any trouble. Someone was taken out yesterday for singing a

song he should not have."

Sitting in the gloom of his small room, a researcher aged in his late 20s tried to convey the resignation that has swept the student body. "Sure, we demonstrated, but people are beginning to think a little differently now," he said. Memories are fading. People are turning to other things. They want to make money, go into business. The researcher had sought to co-opt the best graduates by offering them permanent jobs in the civil service.

In contrast to the party's reward for these most pampered of students, there has been the punishment of compulsory military training and "re-education". In the yard outside the researcher's room a display of photographs extols the achievements of a hero soldier while a banner calls for attendance at an "academic meeting" to commemorate the Opium War with Britain 150 years ago; the war is the vehicle for patriotic indoctrination this month. In the refectory a poster of Mao has been taped to the wall.

In their revised views about the protests, many believe that they brought China dangerously close to the kind of upheaval which has produced so much misery this century and whose last cycle ended only at the end of the Cultural Revolution in the late 1970s.

China has prospered in recent years. "It is not like 1949 and the revolution, where you abandoned everything for a cause," a student said. "People have more to lose and students do not want to throw away their futures." The re-

porters, many believe, have enjoyed only a slim three-vote majority. Observers believe this would undermine her authority and pave the way for a greater political role for the army in the future.

A formal announcement granting wide-ranging powers to the army including that of arrest and the trial and conviction of people involved in violence is expected to be made within 24 hours. Observers describe this as a state of undeclared martial law. The army is already in control in Hyderabad which has seen the worst of the clashes involving the Mohajirs, the post-indepen-

From OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN PEKING

SECURITY men took no chances at Peking University yesterday, imposing compulsory classes and keeping the students in their lecture rooms for most of the day.

They probably need not have bothered, since no one seemed in the mood for bravado on the anniversary of the Tiananmen night. When the students did emerge into the sunshine they strolled among the weeping willows surrounding the mirror-like lakes of the campus. They played cards, lobbed tennis balls and practised gymnastics. A couple of thousand of them turned out to shuffle to the beat of Hong Kong pop music in three dance halls.

All day yesterday nothing visible recalled the tumultuous weekend of 12 months ago, when the college yards resounded to the ferment and the medical wing filled with wounded from the massacre in the city centre, eight miles to the south-east. Anyone past the security men into this high seat of Chinese scholarship would, however, soon scent the there was a mournful air of a community cowed into silence.

From those students who took part in the protests, many believe that they brought China dangerously close to the kind of upheaval which has produced so much misery this century and whose last cycle ended only at the end of the Cultural Revolution in the late 1970s.

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Miss Bhutto's call for an all-party conference on the Sind situation has been turned down by the main opposition parties. Both the Mohajir Qaumi Movement, the party of the Mohajirs, and its rival extremist Sindhi group, Jeay Sind, have rejected invitations to the conference scheduled to be held on Wednesday.

Fifteen people, including three journalists, were killed in violence over the weekend.

ITALY'S love affair with the referendum continues. Having voted on divorce, abortion, nuclear power and wage-indexing to name but a few issues on which a succession of governments had failed to deal with through the normal democratic process, 47 million Italians voted yesterday on the use of pesticides and on game shooting. The poll continues today.

Under the Italian Constitution, referendums can be used only to repeal existing legislation, so if the votes in favour of repeal win, the Government will be forced to create

Unlike in earlier periods of reform, such as the recovery from the Cultural Revolution, it is no longer possible to keep imagining a new dawn of socialism. Even the party seems unclear whether to enforce intellectual orthodoxy. On one side there is the re-education and wooden language of the ideologists, on the other Peking's youth is being left free to indulge its adulation of all things Western.

For those in power there was a pointed lesson in the choice of activities organized to ward off the ghosts of Tiananmen yesterday and today. First the remembrance ceremony for the Opium War

and the post-independence confederacy immigrants from India. Major-General Javed Ashraf, the officer in charge, has ordered troops to shoot on sight any rioters. He has also ordered the confiscation of all loudspeakers in mosques.

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Under the Italian Constitution, referendums can be used only to repeal existing legislation, so if the votes in favour of repeal win, the Government will be forced to create

new and presumably more restrictive laws on pesticides and shooting.

Most Italians appear to agree that the use of pesticides in agriculture should be drastically reduced, even if this will make produce more expensive. But the explosive issue is game shooting.

Italy has a higher hunting density than Britain, the longest season and the widest range of animals that hunters can kill. The main parties, afraid of losing the votes of the 1.5-million strong shooting fraternity, have so far failed to take a clear stand on the issue.

him to power in a city that is more than two-thirds black, believe the mayor has earned this come-uppance.

One long-time supporter of the mayor has dubbed the trial "the birth and death of Marion Barry" since its outcome will determine whether he will be able to stand for re-election this year. So far, he has refused to resign but slipped in popularity recently and looks less likely than he appeared several months ago to win an unprecedented fourth term.

Mr Barry is charged with 14 counts of cocaine use, conspiracy to use the illegal drug and lying to a grand jury about using it. If convicted on all the charges, he faces a

Italians vote on move to curb hunting

From PAUL BOMPARD IN ROME

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proportions of an ideological battle between the white, conservative Establishment and struggling blacks. For many, the divide is personified in the figures of the District Attorney, Mr Jay Stephens, an ambitious, outspoken, white Republican, and Mr Barry, the son of poor Mississippi sharecroppers who worked his way up through politics via the civil rights movement of the 1960s.

And Washington residents have even warned of the risk of race riots in the capital whatever the verdict.

In theory, Mr Barry's ultimate fate lies in the hands of a jury for which selection was scheduled to begin at 10am, three hours after the opening to the public of the court.

In recent days, however, there have been reports that Mr Barry and government prosecutors have discussed the possibility of a plea bargain which would spare him an embarrassing court appearance. In return for pleading guilty to some minor charges, the reports said, Mr Barry could avoid the public airing of a videotape which led to his arrest on January 18 in an FBI "sting" operation.

A handful of Mr Barry's supporters are so convinced the US judicial system cannot give him a fair trial that they have sent a petition to the United Nations asking the world body to send an observer mission to Washington to ensure he gets a decent hearing. Some academics

De Klerk poised to lift state of emergency

From RAY KENNEDY IN JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH Africa's nationwide state of emergency, under which the police have operated with virtually unchecked power for the past four years, is expected to be almost entirely lifted within the next few days, weekend reports here said.

The announcement will be timed to offset as much as possible the calls for reinforced sanctions and pressure against Pretoria which Mr Nelson Mandela, the deputy president of the African National Congress, is expected to put on during his 13-nation, six-week tour of Europe and America. He is due to leave today.

The state of emergency has been annually renewed since it was first declared on June 11, 1986. President de Klerk lifted some aspects of it last February, including those giving the police and security forces wide powers to search premises, detain suspects and proclaim "no go" unrest areas.

The emergency regulations were identified as among the main obstacles to negotiations at the talks between the Government and the ANC in Cape Town last month.

Mr de Klerk said on his return from Europe a week ago that he would take final advice from his security advisers and that a partial lifting of the emergency regulations was one option he would consider.

It is thought likely that the Government will retain some emergency powers to deal with such troubled areas as Natal, where thousands of people have died in four years of black violence.

An unemployed member of the black-consciousness Azanian Youth movement, he was hacked to death last Wednesday by some 70 ANC supporters at his home in this black township east of Johannesburg. Michael, his brother, said at the funeral he too had been attacked by the mob but had struggled free to call the police. (AP)

Panic as rebels near Monrovia

From REUTER IN MONROVIA

WIVES and children of Liberian soldiers fled Monrovia yesterday and residents faced food shortages and rising crime as the city awaited a rebel attack aimed at overthrowing President Doe.

Hundreds of women and children jammed into a small airfield in this seaside capital hoping to find space on board two military transport aircraft and a handful of commercial planes leaving the besieged city.

"I am going to Grand Gedeh County (Doe's home area)," said one woman with four children belonging to the President Doe's Krahn tribe.

The Krahn fear reprisals when the largely Gio and Mano rebels enter the city. Many of the people fleeing



The Liberian rebel leader, Mr Charles Taylor, poses with a rifle on the march to Monrovia

Shadow of racism looms over Washington mayor's drug trial

From SUSAN ELLICOTT IN WASHINGTON

FIVE months after the arrest of Washington's mayor on charges of possessing cocaine, one of the most anxiously awaited trials in the US capital's recent history was due to open today: the United States of America v. Marion Barry.

West to demand a new human rights order in the East

By ANDREW MCEWEN IN LONDON
AND CHRIS FOLLETT IN COPENHAGEN

THE West is to demand that the former Soviet bloc nations commit themselves to Western standards on democracy, justice and freedom of movement as the price of agreement to a new European order for the post-Cold War era.

Foreign ministers of the United States, Soviet Union, Canada, and every European country except Albania arrive in Copenhagen tonight for one of the most important human rights meetings yet held. The second annual Conference on the Human Dimension made a watershed. For the first time, all seven members of the Warsaw Pact countries have governments which take seriously their human rights promises, even if there are still serious deficiencies. It is this development, just as much as the

decline of communism, which has changed the West's attitude.

While delighted with the changes, the West wants its former adversaries to commit themselves to still higher standards before lowering its defences. They will be making a huge range of proposals with the aim of persuading Warsaw Pact nations to adopt standards the West regards as tenets of a civilized society.

Britain and the US will propose criteria for elections which ensure they are held regularly and fairly, with everyone having the right to form or join a political party. Britain and France will put forward minimum standards for a legal system. These include the presumption of innocence, the independence of legal practitioners, the right to a defence and the right to an appeal. Britain will also co-sponsor other proposals on freedom of expression, freedom of

association and peaceful assembly and the right to leave one's country without needing an exit visa.

Most of these areas have been partly covered by previous agreements, including the Vienna Declaration of 1989, but at the time even reformist communist countries were unwilling to go as far as the West wanted.

Mr Uffe Ellemann-Jensen, the Foreign Minister of Denmark, said a "revolution" had taken place since the first meeting in Paris a year ago. Copenhagen will become a centre for Europe's attempt to tidy up its affairs after the many breaches of freedom and human rights of the past 45 years. The time is right to put the Second World War and the partition of Europe behind us and cooperate in building up a new Europe for the people."

The Western tactic of linking security

agreements to human rights accords has proved successful. It began at Helsinki in 1975 with an agreement which, in effect, exchanged Western recognition of the European borders agreed at the end of the Second World War for Eastern promises on human rights. The communist governments of 1975 largely ignored their promises and real change did not come until Mr Mikhail Gorbachov came to power.

The organization which emerged from Helsinki — the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE) — has become more important than any other forum for the future of Europe. Its role will increase still further when the 35 nations hold a summit on a new European order.

The Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE) talks in Vienna is one of many CSCE sub-forums, as is the human rights

meeting in Denmark. The West is insisting that the CSCE summit should not be held until a CFE treaty is signed, which puts the timing in doubt. The earliest it could be held is November, but it is likely to be later.

The summit will probably result in the creation of a permanent CSCE secretariat with new powers. Britain would be willing for it to have a conciliation role and a system for quick diplomatic intervention to avert conflicts. However, other countries will call for some security functions to be handed over to it. Britain would oppose this if it weakened the role of Nato.

The 600 delegates at the human rights conference are expected to produce a Copenhagen Declaration in about a month's time which will help to set the tone for the CSCE summit.

• Vienna deadline All the remaining

problems at the CFE talks in Vienna will have to be resolved within the next two or three months if a treaty is to be signed by the end of this year, a senior British official said yesterday (Michael Evans writes).

He said the drafting of the treaty language was so complicated and detailed that it would be impossible within the timetable agreed by Nato and the Warsaw Pact to complete the text unless the differences were settled by the summer. "If we are still disagreeing in September, it could be very difficult to get a treaty by December," he said.

Nato foreign ministers meeting in Scotland this week will try to give a further push to the negotiations. The meeting will also make preparations for the Nato heads of government summit which is due to be held in London early next month.

Gorbachov may sack cautious Ryzhkov

From RICHARD OWEN IN MOSCOW

WITH opposition to his economic programme snowballing across the Soviet Union, President Gorbachov is increasingly likely to sack Mr Nikolai Ryzhkov, his long-serving Prime Minister, when he returns from the US this week, sources said yesterday.

The President is also under pressure to agree to an historic coalition in the Council of Ministers with non-Communist radical reformers loyal to Mr Boris Yeltsin, Mr Gorbachov's arch-rival who was elected president of the Russian Federation last week. Such a coalition of forces, already formed within Mr Yeltsin's Russian parliament, would spell the beginning of the end of more than 70 years of exclusively Communist rule.

The Supreme Soviet, the Soviet Parliament, is due to vote today or tomorrow on the Government's plan for a "controlled market economy". But the plan has been attacked from all sides as poorly thought out, and has caused panic-buying.

Deputies said the Government could well lose this week's vote, for the first time in Soviet history, forcing Mr Ryzhkov to resign or face dismissal. "Ryzhkov will be the scapegoat," a deputy said.

Mr Ryzhkov, who was slightly injured in a road accident at the end of last

Ten-year plan for Soviet forces

From OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT
IN MOSCOW

MARSHAL Diniyur Yazov, the Soviet Defence Minister, yesterday outlined a programme of reform in the Soviet armed forces, including the gradual transition from conscription to a largely professional army and navy. But he said the reforms would take up to 10 years to carry out, and that despite reductions in tensions in Europe, the Soviet Union had to maintain "battle readiness".

In an article in *Krasnaya Zvezda* (*Red Star*), the army newspaper, Marshal Yazov said that the reforms "must be planned and carried out in such a way that they do not damage the defence capability of the armed forces". Senior army officers are suspicious of Mr Gorbachev's demands for *perestroika* in the army and are concerned that his economic reform programme involves deep cutbacks in defence spending in the new era of East-West cooperation.

Marshal Yazov maintained that the planned military reforms will be "profound" and said they included plans for streamlining the military. Last month, Mr Gorbachov demanded the military leadership reappraise its role and its organization.

The Defence Minister said that in 1991, recruits to the Soviet Navy could chose to serve two years instead of three, as at present, or could serve for the full three years for more pay. He said the armed forces needed better training and more computerization as well as less "bureaucratic leadership and paper shuffling". He promised that pensions would increase by up to 20 per cent, and quarters would be improved.

He said the army would give a sympathetic ear to those who wished to carry out their army service in or close to their home town. But he rejected proposals for increasingly independent Soviet republics to form their own armies, saying that in view of ethnic tensions and rivalries, this could have seriously negative consequences.

week, has looked increasingly haggard during Supreme Soviet debates on the economic plan which he presented two weeks ago. On Friday, Belarus joined the Ukraine in rejecting price rises without a simultaneous increase in wages.

Mr Yeltsin, arguing that the plan puts the burden of a transition to market forces on the shoulders of an already hard-pressed population has lambasted it as "anti-Russian". Mr Yeltsin is locked in a power struggle with the central authorities over the extent to which an independent Russia can control its own resources.

Many radical reformers place their hopes in an accommodation, if not a reconciliation, between Mr Yeltsin and Mr Gorbachov, who last week made a disastrous attempt to block Mr Yeltsin's election.

Mr Yeltsin said at the weekend that the Russian parliament would go ahead with a declaration of sovereignty and he refused to be more "gentle", declaring: "I am what I am." His populism is infuriating to party hardliners, who fear their power is crumbling. But the Yeltsin factor has also alarmed Mr Gorbachov.

Yesterday Mr Gavril Popov, the reformist mayor of Moscow, urged Mr Gorbachov to sink his differences with Mr Yeltsin and recognize that they have a common enemy in the hardline party apparatus. He said Mr Yeltsin was swept to power precisely because of his stated willingness to form a coalition.

Mr Gorbachov should seize on the same idea by forming a left-centre coalition in which the centre would include "good elements" from among the party conservatives. Mr Popov said such an alliance had been formed in the Moscow City soviet.

If Mr Ryzhkov does go, his successor could be either Mr Yuri Maslyukov, aged 53, the head of the state planning organization Gosplan, or, more radically, Mr Stanislav Sharatin, aged 56, a leading economist who openly talks of the need to replace communism with social democracy. Both men are members of Mr Gorbachov's Presidential Council, and both accompanied him to the US.

Mr Ryzhkov, 61, has been Mr Gorbachov's Prime Minister since September 1985. But he has been cautious, even sceptical in his approach to reform, focusing on the need to improve rather than abandon state planning.



Arms talk: Mr Eduard Shevardnadze smiles but keeps his arms folded as he talks with Mr James Baker, seeming to emphasise that while personal relations are on a new level, little of substance was conceded

Tapping brains of capitalism's kings

From MARTIN FLETCHER IN MINNEAPOLIS

THE cream of American capitalism flew into Minneapolis-St Paul yesterday for an unprecedented two-hour brainstorming session with President Gorbachov.

With the Soviet economy in precipitate collapse, Mr Gorbachov was expected to use the meeting at a downtown hotel to tap his audience's formidable entrepreneurial expertise and to urge large scale trade and investment in the Soviet Union.

Though the day was wet and overcast, the authorities expected thousands, if not tens of thousands, to turn out. They bought in 1,000 barrels, 31,000 feet of half-inch rope and scores of portable latrines to control and cater for the crowds.

Anticipating one of Mr Gorbachov's spontaneous walkabouts, the Minneapolis *Star Tribune* even printed a crash course in Russian small talk ("Shio voy doma-yet-yeh o Minnisi-yet-yeh?" — What do you think of Minnesota?).

By yesterday morning the last of a vodka company's advertisements featuring Mr Gorbachov had been removed from hoardings. Soviet flags and welcome banners festooned the twin cities' cen-

tres. Along the route of the Gorbachov motorcade (his Zil limousines were flown in specially) Russian road signs had been erected, flowers planted, verges mown, every scrap of litter swept away.

In recent days, in a spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm, local well-wishers have deluged the state governor's office with literally hundreds of gifts for the Gorbachovs from homemade jams and cakes to a cyrillic-script Monopoly set with Moscow streets made by the Minnesota manufacturer of the game's American version.

Apart from addressing business leaders, Mr Gorbachov was to lunch with Mr Rudy Perpich, the state governor, tour the headquarters of the computer giant Control Data, and — reminiscent of Nikita Khrushchev's 1959 Iowa visit — see a Minnesota dairy farm. Mrs Gorbachov was to visit a typical suburban American family.

The Russians selected Minneapolis because it is both an agricultural and electronics centre, and because of the unusually strong trade links forged by Mr Perpich and some 50 Minnesota com-

panies who export to the Soviet Union everything from grain to snowmobiles to doughnut machines.

Control Data is awaiting US approval to export six huge mainframe computers to improve safety at Soviet nuclear plants. Honeywell, another local company, last week agreed to develop for the Soviets a new satellite navigation system.

The state of Minnesota plans to open a trade office in Moscow this summer. Demand by local businessmen for access to Mr Gorbachov has been phenomenal. The former US vice president, Mr Walter Mondale, now a Minneapolis lawyer, said he had been inundated with requests to use his influence.

"I've never seen anything like this in my life," he said. "Gorbachov is probably the most stellar celebrity in the world right now and he is coming to our community."

There are limits to Gorbachov however. When they learned that the Mid-West is home to large numbers of Baltic Americans, the Soviets abandoned plans for Mr Gorbachov to address a huge outdoor rally.

These ideas are very much in line with those being urged

by Herr Genscher, a Free Democrat. In a weekend interview the Foreign Minister also set out his ideas for a new kind

Thatcher gives her backing

By MICHAEL EVANS
DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT

THE Prime Minister, who leaves for a visit to the Soviet Union this week, yesterday gave her strongest backing to the leadership of President Gorbachov. Mrs Thatcher said that he was a "remarkable president and a remarkable person".

Herr Willy Wimmer, the junior West German Defence Minister, sought to merge both ideas in an interview in *Die Welt am Sonntag* yesterday. A member of the Christian Democrats, he was speaking with full authority when he said that it would be logical to bring in the Soviet Union as a member of the seven-nation "club" of industrialized nations, thus avoiding confrontation.

He suggested that this philosophy should go beyond the economy to a joint European security force involving all the armies of the different states, organized in a similar way to the present federal police forces within West Germany. "Our task is to bind the Soviet Union into a European security system so that a peace line is set up throughout the northern hemisphere between Tokyo, Moscow, Brussels, Washington and San Francisco, including one Europe which is developing a common market and growing together politically."

These ideas are very much

in line with those being urged by Herr Genscher, a Free Democrat. In a weekend interview the Foreign Minister also set out his ideas for a new kind

of President Gorbachov.

Mrs Thatcher flies to Moscow on Thursday for a four-day visit to the Soviet Union. She will see Mr Gorbachov for talks on Friday and the following day will fly to Kiev to attend the special British trade festival. On Sunday she will go on to Leningrad in Armenia, the worst hit area in the 1988 earthquake, to open the Lord Byron School, which has been built with British donations.

Russians ask if new freedoms are worth going hungry for

MOSCOW COMMENTARY

RICHARD OWEN



IF ONE image stands out as a symbol of the revolution which has overtaken Soviet society since I was last in Moscow five years ago, it is the sight of huge posters depicting bare-breasted models — prominent among them our own Samantha Fox — on sale at the underground station near the Times Moscow office.

The images of topless models smiling enticingly from under a sign which reads, "Lenin Metro, workers of the world unite", are unbelievable to anyone who remembers the prudish, tightly-controlled orthodox Soviet Union of the past, in which pornography was part of a seedy and acknowledged underworld.

The change, I am told, began last year with a film called *Little Vera* in which the sexual act was portrayed for the first time. Many older Russians were horrified, and wrote to the newspapers in droves to complain. But the actress who portrayed the heroine appeared in *Playboy* and it can surely only be a matter of time before a Russian edition of *Playboy* appears.

Censorship appears to have gone by the board, certainly in films and to a degree in publications. Russians queuing to buy Pravda are also snapping up at £1 a time (the average wage is £200 a month) something called *Adventures of a Cosmic Patriotic*.

Freer sexual attitudes are only the most obvious aspect of a wider

up a cardboard cut-out of Mr Gorbachov so that Russians can get a frisson from having their picture taken next to him.

Mr Gorbachov, unfairly, gets little credit for making this freedom possible; instead he is widely derided for having made the economic crisis worse in his efforts to bring about reform. "We have freedom of speech, but no food," said one vendor of "perestroika kitsch", including a matryoshka doll in the shape of Mr Gorbachov. "What is better, freedom or bread?"

Freedom has another flip side — crime. Moscow used to be the safest capital on earth, but now foreigners are warned to hold on to their wallets, and never to get into a taxi which already has a passenger in it, because taxi-drivers and their accomplices are at the centre of a network of robbers. But a film called *We Can't Live Like This* which went on release in Moscow at the weekend goes much further. It suggests that the Soviet system is itself founded on crime, from the murder of the last Tsar (the subject of a new book called *The Last of the Romanovs*) to Stalin's mass murders and beyond. Yesterday the queues for the film at the Rossiya cinema were as long as the queues for McDonald's hamburgers on the other side of Pushkin Square. There was less enthusiasm at the Leningrad Hotel cinema on the road to the airport where the croupiers are English and

German but the dollar-rich clientele is mostly drawn from the powerful Soviet mafia.

Some things in Russia are eternal: one man who had queued for over an hour to buy one McDonald's strawberry milk shake told me he thought this was "reasonable". Amid a sense of impending change, there is still a timeless Russian fatalism and inefficiency. The Intourist Hotel near Red Square has a new coffee lounge complete with fountain. But alas, it is closed for hours at a time for "sanitation" or "stock-taking". In Moscow's backstreet courtyards, drunks still weave an unsteady path, and in the dusty streets the battered trucks are still based on American wartime lend-lease technology. Even the smell of Russia is the same; a potent mixture of diesel, cheap cigarettes, disinfectant and vodka.

On the other hand, Russia's developing democracy is about to get another dose of Western — in this case British — culture to help bring it into the modern world. This week Moscow television begins showing *Yes, Prime Minister*, delightfully rendered into Russian as *Da, Gospodin Premier Ministr*. The show, *Pravda* suggested yesterday, would boost Russia's fledgling parliamentary democracy and improve the quality of televised debates. The first broadcast coincides appropriately enough, with the arrival in the Soviet Union later this week of Mrs Thatcher.

promoted by Charter of Rights and Reform. Any radical party embracing this, but leaving its centre-left should be careful of doing so profoundly conservative.

The sad end of David Owen's lonely little adventure will have no significant influence on the current scene, although a certain endorsement of the next election could be a gesture. But there will be relief among Liberal Democrats who were sorry to see old friendships severed by the merging of the bruising electoral campaign.

The local elections last week showed that the Labour Party has lost much support in the by-elections it means that the opinion poll is continuing to result in the 1983 Liberal Democrats' share of at least 20 seats. It would be a balance in the House that David Owen desired.

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number of homologous authorities that had a significant influence on the political landscape. They have been unable to turn a corner that has led to a decline in their influence over time. This is due to the fact that they have been unable to adapt to the changing political environment.

Dr Owen's only electoral hope was to offer a better alternative than the Liberals for the protesting centre of British politics. When this failed, his hope was to lead a merged Alliance grouping. When the Liberal Democrats were formed in 1988, his personal cantankerousness allowed Mr Paddy Ashdown, of all people, to become titular leader of the political centre for the 1990s. Dr Owen was left with a rump party and a new-found enthusiasm for proportional representation, in the hope that his tiny band of MPs might just hold a balance of power in a hung parliament. There were occasional flourishes at by-elections, but last month's

July 150



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THE OWEN LEGACY

Dr David Owen, who yesterday signalled the end of the Social Democratic Party, has suffered the fate of the political radical down the ages. He has left traces on the work of others, but no monument he could call his own. He mounted the most concerted challenge to mainstream politics since the Mosleyite defection from Labour in 1931, indeed since the rise of Labour itself. For the past nine years, Dr Owen and his friends have ensured the division of the anti-Thatcher forces at two general elections, helping the Conservatives to two crushing victories over Labour. They thus drove a desperate Labour Party to embark on internal reforms unprecedented since the War, carrying that party to a 10-15 point lead over the Conservatives.

The SDP was founded in 1981 in a fit of exasperation. The old campaigners for "democratic socialism" within Labour were ejected at the election of Mr Michael Foot as leader after the 1979 defeat. They saw a right-wing Conservative government then deeply unpopular, a Labour Party embalmed in unilateralism and union appeasement, and Liberalism moribund as ever. Yet they were never more than a negative force. From the start the SDP neglected the roots of British politics in organization and interest, a mistake Labour has never been allowed to make.

The failure to secure the defection of Mr Denis Healey and Mr Roy Hattersley left its leadership threadbare. More serious was the failure to capture the unions and the great local government interests. Without a deconstruction of the British electoral system, the money and organization of the unions continue to hold the key to any anti-Tory electoral force. Mr Neil Kinnock has sought not to end that force but to neutralize its electoral poison. The SDP-Liberal alliance came within three points of Labour's popular vote in 1983, but the votes were always too dispersed to produce a mould-breaking distribution of seats.

None the less, Dr Owen stood for something which will make such a return difficult: a quality he shares, among contemporary politicians, perhaps with Mrs Thatcher alone. He has found in Britain's cramped political arena enough elbow-room for vigorous independence of spirit. Reckless, arrogant, quick to argue and slow to concede, he has had no truck with the trimmers and dandifiers of modern politics. He is now more fitted to the lone wilderness of back bench and television studio. His fall from grace demonstrates that politics in Britain is robust against mavericks, be they benign or dangerous. But his fall is sad for all but a few.

CHINA'S LIVING DEAD

The Washington summit ended yesterday in concentrated bonhomie. The single exception was President Gorbachev's sarcastic reference to President Bush's decision — shortly before today's anniversary of China's Tiananmen massacre — to renew China's Most Favoured Nation trading status with the United States. What, he asked, should the Soviet Union do to deserve this coveted, and still denied, prize — "introduce presidential rule in the Baltic and at least five or six rounds?"

Mr Bush has insisted on making the Soviet Union's MFN status conditional on peaceful negotiation of Lithuania's demand for independence while explaining that incentives worth \$2 billion in trade to China would "promote the reforms for which the victims of Tiananmen gave their lives". The evidence of the past year hardly supports this conclusion. The American concession is more likely to reinforce die-hards such as President Yang Shangkun, who contend that the Middle Kingdom can compel the "hostile foreign forces" which they blame for China's "instability" to deal on Peking's terms.

Since Tiananmen, the gulf has widened between China's stubborn old men and the rest of the formerly communist world. A country which a year ago took pride, on the economic front, in being in the vanguard of communist reformers has mustered all its formidable apparatus of "revolutionary justice" to compel an alienated population to bow to another dictatorship. Ironically, the armed suppression of Tiananmen Square's demonstrators can now be seen to have hastened the dissolution of the communist monopoly in Central Europe and the Soviet Union itself. Mr Gorbachev drew the lesson that the tree of state must bend to the winds of democratic change, or break. By preventing Herr Honecker from using the

troops he had ready in Leipzig, he initiated "peaceful evolution" in his European empire.

China's response to these developments has been a campaign to "struggle against peaceful evolution and bury liberalization", presenting democratic ideas as just the latest invasion of China by the outside world. The current "150th anniversary" commemoration of the 1839-42 Opium War taps a deep xenophobic vein. The concurrent obsession with mindless obedience and "stability" reflects deep divisions, in the leadership, the military and even the security police.

Repression has been only partially effective.

The most dramatic change in China has been the refusal of thousands of individuals to inform on family, friends, and neighbours.

Before Tiananmen, China's "reforming" leader,

Mr Deng Xiaoping, had to contend with the distrust of the generation which had suffered through the Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution. China's youth, on whom its prospects for modernization depend, are now even more disaffected than their elders.

Since Tiananmen, the country has been at war with itself, as some of China's leaders half-acknowledge. The test will come when the battle for the succession to Mr Deng is resolved — or when he dies. China's leaders have immersed themselves in this struggle to the neglect of all else. None, even among those the West terms "moderates", is prepared to relinquish the party's monopoly. That only compounds China's international isolation. A year ago, Mr Deng clung to power at the expense of his revolution. As his grip slackens, a quasi-military dictatorship led by President Yang has imposed calm, but China's "stability" is as artificial as today's "celebrations" in Tiananmen Square, designed solely to keep the people from reclaiming their kingdom.

FORTY YEARS TOO LATE

Faced with prima-facie evidence that several people guilty of war crimes are alive and at liberty in Britain, the House of Commons recently voted to make their prosecution possible. The Lords now seem likely to dissent. The Lords are right. The War Crimes Bill is not a sensible way forward in the lasting fight against anti-Semitism.

When the full extent of the suffering of the Jews and others at the hands of the Germans and their allies became generally known in 1945, a legal mechanism to identify, arraign and condemn the guilty did not exist. At Nuremberg a court was created. Many of the Nazi arch-villains, not to mention the small Nazi arch-villains, were not in the dock; indeed, the Allies helped some to escape for their own disreputable reasons. The offences lacked proper precedents; the accused were tried and convicted retrospectively.

The quality of justice meted out at Nuremberg does not improve with the passage of time. But few would now quarrel with the principle, to which the trials were intended to give effect, that the principal perpetrators of the Nazi genocide deserved to be punished. The Bill is designed to correct some of the sins of omission of post-war Allied policy. It follows later trials of war criminals in other countries and the work of people of great integrity, such as Herr Simon Wiesenthal.

This would be a laudable intention, were it not that the possibility of a fair trial is severely compromised by the passage of time. The age of those who might be convicted would, under

normal circumstances, disqualify them from serving substantial sentences. Above all, the Bill would breach the principle, enshrined by common law, that no man may be punished retrospectively for an offence for which he could not justly have been tried at the time. Nobody disputes that those who committed the crimes in question were not then British citizens. The lawyers among the Lords have taken their stand on this cardinal point. Many other peers agree, so anticipating future objections of defence counsel to retrospective legislation. A law that cannot reasonably be enforced is not a law worth passing.

If the Bill were to be rejected, peers are already being accused of exceeding their prerogatives. But this is not a money bill. The accusation that its rejection by the Lords would be ultra vires under the Parliament Act of 1911 cannot be sustained. As long as there is a revising and delaying upper chamber of Parliament, this is an excellent example of an issue meriting such reconsideration. The duty of peers tonight is to vote according to their consciences, not with one eye on Labour's probably empty threat to deprive them of their seats.

Some crimes are so diabolical that their punishment may not be encompassed by the agencies of human justice. The dead will not be brought back by Act of Parliament. Those who commit murder and sacrifice against Jews will not be deterred by the inevitably flawed and probably inconclusive trials of a handful of old men. This bill is forty years too late.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Slimmer forces for 'peace dividend'

From Mr Bruce A. Finch

Sir, Undoubtedly the most irrational of the current proposals for reductions in the armed forces of the United Kingdom is that of a cut in the combined destroyer/frigate force from 48 to 32.

Currently, though the nominal strength of the Fleet is "about 50", refit maintenance periods and trials reduce that figure to a realistic 28 available for immediate use. At present a quarter of these 28 is earmarked for use with the Armilla Patrol.

If the proposed reductions did materialise, then — since the actual operational frigate strength would be about 20 — any future operation of the size and duration of the Gulf Patrol would be impossible. Naturally, no combat operation of the type seen in 1982, involving possible losses of ships, could be contemplated. The effect of the reductions would be to leave Britain with little more than a coastal defence force.

At a time when the Government is said to be wishing to give more resources to units such as the Marines and the Paratroopers, whose remit it is to deal with "out of area" crises, are they simultaneously planning to destroy the most effective means of logistical and operational support, the Navy, without which the success of such future operations will be gravely jeopardised?

Sir, it is time that politicians nationally considered the cost of the proposed "peace dividend". If the price is the destruction of one of the most efficient navies in the world, with the consequent loss of ability to influence the Third

World trouble-spots of the future, then it is one that many would consider not worth paying.

Yours faithfully,
B. A. FINCH,
University College,
The Castle, Durham.

From Major-General R. L. T. Burges

Sir, It is hard to understand why Mr Chichester (May 26) considers the Army should bear the brunt of forces' reductions. Surely, once the cold war is truly over, the only major role for the Navy and RAF will be to transport units of the Army to wherever they are required.

Major-General Strawson's proposal, printed alongside Mr Chichester's letter, that the Army should revert to its 1939 organisation will no doubt raise a storm of protest from the newer technical units; but no one will quarrel with his assertion that we need plenty of highly versatile infantry battalions.

However, at least one unit has shown itself capable of reaching the peak of flexibility. The Royal Artillery leave their guns behind and time and again have proved themselves first-rate in Northern Ireland. There's real versatility.

So far as I know, no infantry battalion has yet got around to manning field or anti-aircraft guns. Perhaps we should have more gunners?

Yours faithfully,
R. L. T. BURGES,
Freemantle,
Over Wallop,
Stockbridge, Hampshire.

allocate a total of only £100,000 towards the cost of treating patients who newly require artificial kidney treatment. The expected cost is nearer £1 million.

This massive discrepancy between funding and actual costs cannot be met by district health authorities, most of whom already have budget deficits. As a consequence, renal failure services of this region are endangered. Those of us who are medically responsible for these services request that the secretary of state for health, and the department, should stop "passing the buck" for the financing of vital services to authorities which they know are unable to respond.

Yours faithfully,
MALCOLM PHILLIPS
(Chairman, North West Thames Regional Renal Interest Group),
Charing Cross Hospital,
Fulham Palace Road, SW6.

May 29.

Kidney treatment

From Dr Malcolm E. Phillips

Sir, Your Science Correspondent, Mr Thomson Prentiss, drew attention (May 24) to the lack of funding for the new drug erythropoietin, used to treat the severe anaemia from which patients with kidney failure almost inevitably suffer. This particular problem is representative of a wider dilemma which faces the National Health Service: how should major new advances in treatment be financed?

With reference to funding for renal dialysis and transplantation as a whole, the Department of Health has indicated that regional health authorities must cover the cost of this ever-expanding, high-technology, but life-saving service from their existing budgets.

It is clear that some authorities will not be able to respond satisfactorily to this decision. The North West Thames Regional Health Authority has been able to

Canterbury succession

From Mrs Audrey Leighton

Sir, Julie Neuberger asks for a charter for regular charity (article, May 25). In a world of doom and gloom the spontaneous raisers of funds elevate the spirits with their ingenuity, joyfulness and success. No, Sir, not another red tape committee.

Yours sincerely,
AUDREY LEIGHTON,
Greencore,
Worplesdon, Surrey.

May 28.

Charitable gifts

From Mrs Audrey Leighton

Sir, Julie Neuberger asks for a charter for regular charity (article, May 25). In a world of doom and gloom the spontaneous raisers of funds elevate the spirits with their ingenuity, joyfulness and success. No, Sir, not another red tape committee.

Readers might like to suggest the new name. My own proposal: Queen Elizabeth Way.

Yours faithfully,
IAN LE BRETON,
9 Stoneygate Square, E6.

May 28.

Tory compassion

From Mr Robert A. McCrindle, MP for Brentwood and Ongar (Conservative)

Sir, I entirely agree with the tone of John Gray's article ("Tory compassion that would preserve the free market", May 29). The zeal with which the Thatcherite revolution has been implemented in the past decade must now be equalised in such fields as housing, health and education.

That public expectations have risen is a fact which must be addressed if the Conservative Government is to be re-elected. The level and quality of public services must be increased, and if that means foregoing tax reductions in the meantime, then so be it.

In housing we need some imaginative gesture to bridge the gap between those who have been able to join the ranks of home ownership and those who languish on

Subsequently, the chairman of LUCA made application to the High Court for leave to apply for judicial review, seeking declarations that (1) the decisions to withdraw permission for the meeting to be held on November 11, 1988, as well as (2) certain conditions imposed in relation to the meeting to be held on January 20, 1989 and (3) decisions on January 18 and 19, 1989, to withdraw permission for the meeting to be held on January 20, 1989, were all ultra vires, being in breach of section 43.

The judicial review was heard in the High Court on April 24, and the judgement was presented on May 25. However, immediately before the hearing the applications under (1) and (3) were abandoned. Thus, before the matter was debated, LUCA had clearly acknowledged that the university had acted properly.

In presenting the judgement the court rejected the application under (2), contending that the university was right in what it did, should political motives continue to be ascribed to its actions by the students involved.

The answer would seem to be that the highest moral tone can be adopted only by those who do not have the responsibility to arbitrate. Freedom in society is not of any particular political hue, it is within the law.

Yours faithfully,
GRAEME DAVIES,
Vice-Chancellor,
The University of Liverpool,
Senate House,
Abercromby Square,
Liverpool, L69 3AS.

Letters to the Editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — (071) 782 5046.

Catholic bishops and Irish schools

From Father Martin O'Callaghan

Sir, Mr Tony Spencer (May 21) states that the Catholic bishops are opposed to integrated education and that their opposition is motivated by a desire to wield power over people. He is wrong on both counts.

In fact, when the bishops define and defend the ideals of Catholic education they are simply articulating the preference which the vast majority of Catholic parents express by sending their children to Catholic schools. When Catholics, be they parents or bishops, prefer Catholic education as the best ideal available to them, they are not thereby expressing "opposition" to any other system, any more than those who choose integrated schools are expressing "opposition" to Catholic education.

Indeed, Catholics only claim that they themselves have a right to Catholic education because they believe that all parents, including those who prefer integrated schools, have an inalienable right to choose the form of education which is best for their children.

Mr Spencer also states that the bishops will voice their opposition to integrated education in the High Court. In fact, the statement issued by the bishops last March

makes it very clear that the central grounds for seeking a judicial review are that the Education Reform (NI) Order 1989 is contrary to the Northern Ireland Constitution Act (1973), in that it discriminates against a section of the population on grounds of religion.

The order allows trustees of Catholic schools to be divested of property without their consent (in contrast to England and Wales, where the rights of trustees are protected) and is likely to lead to the break-up of the network of Catholic schools, thereby infringing the rights of parents who seek a Catholic education for their children.

Finally, Mr Spencer envisages that the continued existence of separate Catholic education will "perpetuate hatred... (and) undermine every attempt at a political solution". In fact, all the available evidence indicates otherwise. Sociological studies in Northern Ireland (and elsewhere) show that pupils of Catholic schools are more tolerant than pupils of other schools.

Yours faithfully,
MARTIN O'CALLAGHAN,
St Mary's College,
Trench House,
Belfast, N Ireland.
May 25.

Countrywide access

From Mr Michael Davison

Sir, Where on earth does Marion Shoair ("Give us back our freedom to roam where we please", May 26) spend her country weekends? She can find no escape from crammed parks and barbed-wire fences?

I happened to read her article while sitting in a quiet country pub on the Greensand Ridge in Bedfordshire, where

OBITUARIES

SOCIAL NEWS

Today's royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh, as President of the National Playing Fields Association, will open the Wirral Inner City Village Hall, New Ferry Park, New Ferry, at 10.00; will attend the judging of The Prince Philip Prize for the Designer of the Year at the Design Council, W1, at 2.30; and Princess Margaret will attend the dinner for Younger Brethren at Trinity House at 6.45.

Princess Margaret will attend

Memorial services

Major-General Sir Humphrey Tollmache
The Lord Lieutenant of Hampshire attended a service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Major-General Sir Humphrey Tollmache held on Saturday in the Cathedral Church of St Thomas of Canterbury, Portsmouth. The Very Rev David Standiford, Provost of Portsmouth, officiated. Sir Martin Jarrold, Commandant General Royal Marines, read the lesson, and Sir Lynne Tollmache, son, read from the works of William Shakespeare. The Rev Ian Gordon-Cunningham, Mr Robert Tollmache, son, and Rear-Admiral Alan Watson, dean of the college, gave the prayers. The Rev Basil Watson gave an address.

The Very Rev Dr Ronald Jasper
The Earl of Halifax, High Steward of York Minster, attended a memorial Eucharist for the Very Rev Ronald Jasper held on Saturday in York Minster. The Archbishop of York officiated. Canon Ralph Mayland, Treasurer of York Minster, read the epistles. The Very Rev Dr John Southern, Dean of York, and the Revd and Mrs Jean Mayland led the intercession. The Right Revd Jasper gave an address.

The Bishop of Waterford, the Bishop of Limerick, the Bishop of Cork, the Bishop of Ross, the Right Revd Jasper

the annual dinner of the Royal Academy of Arts at the Royal Academy at 7.15.

The Duke of Gloucester, as a Commissioner for English Heritage, will visit Batle Abbey Estate at 10.30; as Patron of the Pestalozzi Children's Village Trust, will visit the village at Sedlescombe, East Sussex, at 12.55; and will open the extension to the Kent and East Sussex railway line, Northiam, at 3.40.

Princess Alexandra will attend a dinner at the Centre for Research into Adolescent Breakdown at Lambeth Palace at 7.45.

Barbara Miller

A service of thanksgiving for the life and talents of Barbara Miller will be held at St Paul's, Covent Garden, on Monday, June 18, 1990, at 12.30pm.

Nature notes

Blow-black swallows are purring insects over the blue-green fields of wheat, where the plants are patterned with the droppings but the ears are plump. Reed buntings have young in the nest, which is usually in a tussock in a marshy field, although in recent years some have taken to nesting among barley. They run along the ground, drooping their wings as if injured, in order to lure predators away from their brood.

Male cuckoos are still calling; the females are very busy, laying an egg every two or three days in a different nest. Most of them produce from 12 to 15 eggs in a season, and each individual concentrates on a particular foster-species for its young, with meadow pipits on moors and hedge sparrows in farmland the commonest victims.

DJM

Marriages

The Hon Andrew Hardinge and Miss S.M. Hazel

The marriage took place on Saturday at St Andrews, Farnham, Surrey, of the Hon Andrew Hardinge, younger son of the late Viscount Hardinge and of Mrs Christopher Murray, of La Glinette, St Albans, Jersey, Channel Islands, to Miss Sophia Hazel, only daughter of Captain and Mrs David Bagwell, of East Worplesdon House, Alton, Hampshire. Canon Peter Cole officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Annabel and Jamie Glynn-Perry, Alice and Victoria Moss, Camilla Sharples, the Hon. Emily Hardinge, Alexander Southby, Edward Molson and Guy Thomas. Mr James Palmer was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr S.H. Muir

and Miss M.E. Jenkins

The marriage took place on Saturday at Holy Trinity, Much Wenlock, of Mr Simon Muir, younger son of the late Mrs Muir and Lady Rosemary Muir, of Orange Hill, Binfeld, Shropshire, The Rev Roy Davies officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Alison Jenkinson, Harry Trevor-Jones, Octavia Magill, Alice Thompson, Daisy Hamblin, Catherine Beckett, Lily Balfour and Lucy Alexandra Spencer-Churchill. Mr Hamish MacLeod was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr N.C. Hopson

and Miss H.G. Thrower

The marriage took place on Saturday, June 2, at All Saints' Church, Hambledon, Hampshire, of Mr Nicholas Hopson, son of the late Mr and Mrs Hopson, and of Mrs Hopson, and Miss Harriet Thrower, daughter of Mr and Mrs Harold Thrower.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, and was attended by Camilla Simmonds, Matilda MacPherson and Orlando Compton. Mr Robert Wild was best man.

Mr R.W. Kehoe

and Miss M.F. Acheson

The marriage took place on Saturday, June 2, at St Michael's Church, Chester Square, between Mr Richard Kehoe and Miss Marigold Acheson.

The bride, who was given away by her father, Professor Roy M. Acheson, was attended by Miss Lucy Juckes, Nicholas and Alexandre Kehoe and Tom Kehoe. Mr Michael Kehoe was best man.

The reception was held at The Berkeley Hotel and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

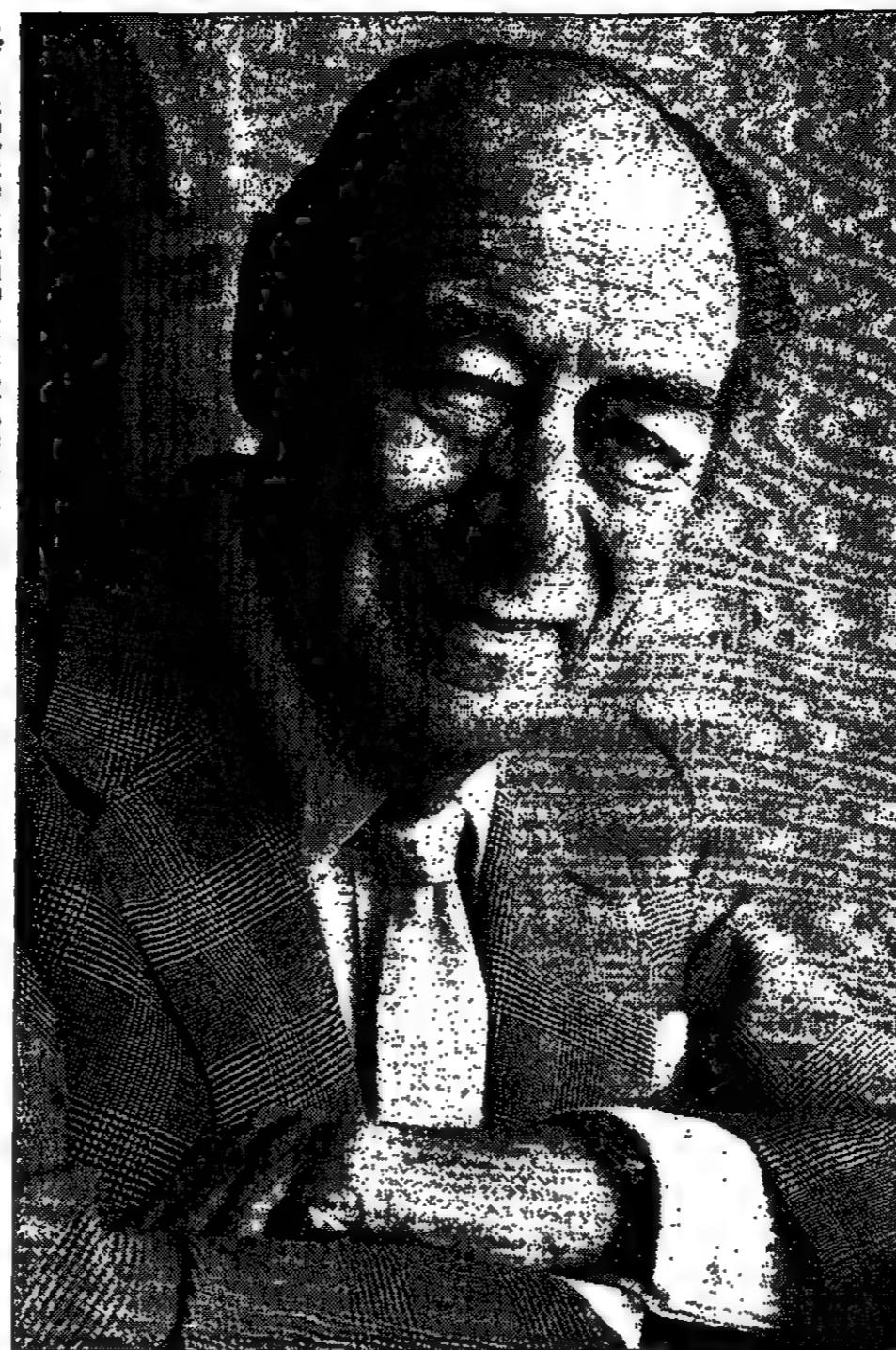
Sir Rex Harrison, the actor, died on June 2, aged 82. He was born on March 5, 1908.

ONLY three weeks ago, Rex Harrison was taken ill when appearing in a Broadway production of Somerset Maugham's *The Circle*. He had cancer of the pancreas. Harrison was an actor whose career on the stage and in films continued, it seemed apologetically, for more than 50 years. He was, at first, a lively, debonair and charming juvenile lead; he graduated, through a series of more mature parts which allowed him to temper charm with eccentricity, into roles like that of Shaw's Professor Higgins, playing them with a naturalism which totally concealed art and authority which comes from precision of judgement and certainty of effect.

He was born Reginald Harrison in Huyton, near Liverpool, and educated at Liverpool College. He joined the Liverpool Repertory Company in 1924, making his first appearance on the stage as the Husband in Beatrice Mayor's *Thirty Minutes in a Street*, and remained in Liverpool for three years. Three years in touring companies — in *Charles' Aunt, Potiphar's Wife, The Chinese Bungalow and A Cup of Kindness*, by Ben Travers — passed before he reached London, where he was first seen at the Everyman Theatre in *Gazing George Married*. In 1936 he made his first appearance in New York, as Tuba Barrow in *Bitter Aloes*.

The success of Terence Rattigan's *French Without Tears* at the Criterion in 1936, gave Harrison a personal success in the role of Alan Howard, which asked not only elegance and charm of him but proved him capable of a certain quality of creative wit. He played the part for more than a year. After that came Leo, in Coward's *Design for Living*, and Gaylord Esterbrook, in S.N. Behrman's *No Time for Comedy*.

Among the films he made in the 1930s and 1940s were some no less demanding than the comedies of Coward and Behrman. As Adolphus Cusins in the film of Shaw's *Major Barbara*, he showed himself well capable of giving personality to the author's didactic high spirits, and as Charles Condomine, in the



screen version of Coward's *Blithe Spirit*, the speed, ease and elegance of his playing were equally impressive. Those films which simply exploited his personality like *The Rake's Progress*, in which he displayed a more than Raffles-like criminality redeemed by wartime sufferings, always showed him capable of more effects than the original work seemed to contain.

At the end of the war, in which he had served in the RAF Volunteer Reserve, he became one of the essential English gentlemen of Hollywood films, an expert in pointed understatement and exactitude of timing. But on the New York stage, as Henry VIII in *Anne of the Thousand Days*, Sir Henry Harcourt-Reilly in Eliot's *The Cocktail Party*, Hereward in Chas-

topher Fry's *Venus Observed*, and the Man of Ustino's *Love of Four Colonels*, he was given work of greater importance and more challenging quality than he had normally played in England.

His mature style in film comedy, as in pleasant trifles like *The Reluctant Debutante* (1958), became an object lesson in effective simplicity, and though parts like that of the

pope in *The Agony and the Ecstasy* (1965), patronizing Michelangelo in both senses of the verb, seemed not by nature designed to match his personality, he played against the grain of his own style with results that were never less than interesting.

The authority of his account of Professor Higgins, the musical version of Shaw's *Pygmalion*, both in New York in 1956 and later when the work reached London, had a driving force, an intellectual energy and a swiftness of response which were the first opportunity English audiences were given to see a popular idol at his most effective. The charm which he might have exploited for his own ends was harnessed to the role in a way which illuminated his rampaging egotism and thoughtless rudeness. Incapable of singing, he convinced the world that Lerner's lyrics and Loewe's score lost nothing when he simply declaimed the words in rhythmic speech, refusing to notice their melodies. He later played Higgins in the film of *My Fair Lady*, and his performance won the Oscar for best actor.

Harrison was made, and very well made, out of the stuff which once had been used to construct "Matinee Idols". He could delight any audience, even the most conscientiously intellectual, by his ease, insouciance and elegant light-heartedness. But these were qualities which he harnessed to the plays in which he appeared, often, it seemed, adding them as his own contribution to an author's blueprint. In the film of Charles Dyer's *Staircase* (1968), with Richard Burton, he demonstrated that they had as sure a place in the world of problematic and problem-setting modern comedy as in that of Rattigan's sunny pre-war comedy.

If his later films were mainly undistinguished, he was able to demonstrate his considerable stagecraft in *Pirandello's Henry IV*, William Douglas-Home's *The Kingfisher* (which he played in New York and on British television), as Captain Shotover in Shaw's *Heartbreak House*, and in the Frederick Lonsdale comedy,

Aren't We All? His autobiography, *Rex*, was published in 1974. The Higgins of Lerner

and Loewe marked the apex of the Harrison career. He took on some of the personality of the irascible professor in private life.

When booking seats at the theatre or making a restaurant reservation he tended to use the alias of Higgins. After the Broadway production, the London one at Drury Lane and the film, he was the obvious first choice Higgins for any major revival of the musical which captivated the world. But Harrison began to worry that the character was taking him over.

He sought, very carefully, in his 70s for other characters to play on stage. He had never had much time for contemporary drama after Rattigan. Unlike his old rival, Laurence Olivier, in the days when matinee idols were matinee idols on screen and on stage, he would never have considered a part such as Archie Rice in *The Entertainer*. He preferred roles in which the character was urbane, polished and properly dressed, although earlier he had impressed as Platonov in Chekhov's play of the same name at the Royal Court.

There was no shortage of scripts arriving through the Harrison letterbox. He frequently declared himself a theatrical conservative and complained that he had no taste for wrestling with new words. But there was another reason: his eyesight, which had never been strong, was failing and difficulty in reading meant difficulty in learning. He turned, understandably, to the tried and trusted after much discussion with friends: Shaw's *Heartbreak House*, J.M. Barrie's *The Admirable Crichton*. Typically just before his death he was in Somersett Maugham's *The Circle* in New York. This was due to come to the West End shortly at The Haymarket, which was the theatre most associated with him. It is a house where the star system still reigns, as do polish, style and well dressed productions. He was happy there.

His marriage in 1978 to Merita Tinker was his sixth. His previous wives were Colette Thomas, Elizabeth, daughter of Lord Oggmore, and the actresses Lili Palmer, Kay Kendall and Rachel Roberts. He had two sons.

LORD HARMSWORTH

Lord Harmsworth, a painter of distinction, former publisher, and son of the late Baron Harmsworth, of Egham, died at the age of 86 on June 2. He was born on August 19, 1903.

LORD Harmsworth was a painter of professional quality. Though he was fortunate enough not to need to live by his art, he had a number of exhibitions in professional galleries, the last as recently as 1988.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was attended by Miss Jennifer Hotchner. Mr Philip Mooney was best man.

The honeymoon is being spent in the Far East.

Mr R.S. Orr and Mrs M.J. Broswell

The marriage took place on Friday, June 1, in Warwick, between Mr Robert Orr and Mrs Melanie Broswell (née Buckingham).

Mr A.C. Piotrak and Miss J.L. Partridge

The marriage took place on June 2, 1990, between Andrew Charles, son of Maria and Bogdan Piotrak, and Jacqueline Lesley, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs David Partridge, of Welwyn, Herts.

Mr F.J. Savidge and Miss B.A. Mills

The marriage took place on June 1, at Folkestone, Kent, between Mr and Mrs F.J. Savidge and Miss B.A. Mills.

Mr J. Anderson

The marriage took place on Sunday, June 2, at St Andrew's Church, Nether Wallop, of Baron Michael de Syrces, son of the Baron and Baroness de Syrces, Turnbridge Wells, Kent, to Miss Jilly Anderson, daughter of Mr and Mrs Ronald Anderson, of Nether Wallop, Hampshire.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was attended by Mr and Mrs Michael de Syrces, and Miss J. Anderson.

The marriage took place on Saturday, June 2, at St Andrew's Church, Nether Wallop, of Baron Michael de Syrces, son of the Baron and Baroness de Syrces, Turnbridge Wells, Kent, to Miss Jilly Anderson, daughter of Mr and Mrs Ronald Anderson, of Nether Wallop, Hampshire.

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Too young at seven to make their marks? Children at Merlin Gruffydd School, Cardiff, undergo one of the trials teachers fear will result in more bureaucracy

New tests fail the grade

Doubts are growing as three separate groups try to devise exams to assess the progress of seven-year-olds studying the national curriculum, Douglas Broom reports

to opt for a more complex approach. Mr Baker appointed the three consortiums, representing between them the very "educational establishment" whose grip on educational policy-making he had tried to loosen by his parent-power reforms.

The complexity of the tests and official attempts to maintain a strict veil of secrecy over their trials may yet lead to a call for something more simple and more to Mrs Thatcher's taste.

All three groups insist their SATs are designed to be as little like traditional school tests as possible, involving pupils in short projects assessed by teachers, who then report back to the group. They have also claimed they will fit in with normal teaching in a way that will ease burdens on teachers.

In reality, all are complex, one ferociously so. The scheme drawn up by the consortium led by Manchester University uses 450 separate SATs. Teachers have to write a profile of every pupil in the class before the process begins. The teachers' reports are then analysed centrally by the Manchester Consortium, which issues separate SATs for every pupil, based on his or her strengths and weaknesses. Teachers then face the near-impossible task of running separate projects for up to 35 pupils simultaneously.

Rita Missing, the headmistress of the Bradney Sunnyside Infants' School at

Rotherham, one of the pilot schools, last week broke the officially imposed code of silence.

The consortium headed by the National Foundation for Education Research, at Slough, Berkshire, has refused to name the schools taking part and banned them from discussing the SATs with the Press. Mrs Missing, though she had volunteered to take part in the foundation's trial, believed she could stay silent no longer. "It is a wicked waste of money," she said. "It tells us nothing we do not know already and puts pressure on both children and teachers. Some of the children were crying. What we need is assessment by teachers. It is insulting to suggest that teachers cannot be trusted to judge their own pupils."

Mrs Missing's frustration with the SATs is reflected in a survey by the National Union of Teachers among members at 10 of the pilot schools. Michael Barber, the union's education officer, says: "We believe very strongly that the way in which a major educational innovation is being developed behind a cloak of secrecy is completely wrong. What is clear, even from this small sample, is that the pilot SATs are generating enormous amounts of work for teachers."

Most teachers interviewed by the union considered SATs irrelevant to their schools' daily work and said they were discovering nothing a competent teacher could not have

found by normal assessment methods. One of the consortiums had banned parents from a school while the SATs were in progress, prompting inevitable protests from parents and making a mockery of suggestions that SATs would fit seamlessly into the school year.

Mr Barber says: "To suggest that this can be done without the children knowing is absurd. Children of seven are perfectly well aware of what is going on."

The union now says assessment should be left to teachers and their marks checked externally, just as GCSE course-work marks are by examination boards.

Chris Wetton, the head of assessment at the foundation, accepts that there have been problems but says that, overall, children have responded positively to the pilot SATs. "In some schools," he says, "children have asked their teachers whether they can go on doing the work after the assessment period is over. The material itself has been well-received. One of the reasons for the future is that though teachers may have read statements of attainment, they are having to come to grips with them in the classroom for the first time.

"If people are unhappy, there is a possible trade-off. We could make the assessment simpler but that would mean abandoning the cross-curricular approach."

The pilot project's results will now be studied by the Department of Education, Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools and SEAC. Their conclusions will be announced in the autumn and the final form of the first official tests to be taken by all seven-year-olds should be known by Christmas.

Opting out in the open

OPTING OUT of local authority control is now a much less furtive affair than it used to be, says the headmaster of one of the first schools to seek independence. Graham Locke, at Audenshaw High School for Boys, in Tameside, Greater Manchester, is now seen as a leading proponent of what was perhaps one of the most controversial of the Government's education reforms.

The Labour-controlled local authority did all it could to thwart the wishes of parents, who saw grant-maintained schools as the only way to prevent closure of a school.

Mr Locke, who clearly enjoys his new freedom, says that after a quiet period there has been a renewed interest in opting out. There are now 40 grant-maintained schools, a further six will open in September, and another 100 are in the pipeline.

"I am now receiving calls from quite substantial schools, that I would never have expected to consider it, to ask me about opting out," Mr Locke says.

"With the local management of schools coming on stream, heads and governors are seeing opting out as a way of tapping more money."

"It is not quite the same furtive operation that it was in the early days. People are much more open now."

Mr Locke's own championing of the cause has not found favour with all his fellow heads, many of whom are implacably opposed to the idea. He, however, is unrepentant: "One has to accept that it is one of the most controversial parts of the 1988 Education Reform Act. Only time will tell whether it is a vision of the future or something that will never really take off. It is just a different way of delivering state education. What's wrong with questioning what has become established practice?"

Helping hands

FINAL-YEAR engineering students at Nottingham Polytechnic are now going out into local schools to help fourth-formers and fifth-formers to prepare for the GCSE.

The "proctoring" scheme began with students helping first-year and second-year undergraduates to come to grips with the course and is now an integral part of the degree and Higher National Diploma at the polytechnic.

Professor Bryan Button says: "It is vital that, as well as gaining academic qualifications, our students can display personal qualities such as communication, leadership, confidence, co-operation and organization."

Big on classics

THE BIGGEST centre for classics in the country will be opened in Cambridge on June 16. Dr Mary Beard, the director of studies at Newnham College, says: "The building will be a centre for classics as a whole, not just a place for teaching undergraduates classics."

DAVID TYTLER
Education Editor

The news that a head teacher would rather break the law than subject her seven-year-old pupils to a test required by the Government's education reforms will dismay the School Examinations and Assessment Council (SEAC) and the Department of Education but cheer many parents and teachers.

Pat Moss, of Redscope Infants School, in Rotherham, South Yorkshire, told the National Association of Head Teachers' annual conference, at Torquay last week, that the trial tests required at her school were unacceptable. "If next year's tests in any way resemble the pilot ones," she said, "my conscience and my principles will not allow me to let them take place."

For five weeks, 23,000 children at 641 primary schools in England and Wales have been working their way through standard assessment tasks (SATs) provided by three consortiums of publishers, examination boards and research bodies. The consortiums have been given a total of £6.1 million to develop methods of testing pupils against national curriculum attainment targets in mathematics, English and science at the age of seven. Under the national curriculum, pupils will be assessed formally at seven, 11, 14 and 16. The testing programme for all seven-year-olds is to start in earnest next year.

The form of the tests has been the subject of much political debate. The Prime Minister has said she favours simple pencil-and-paper tests, imposing minimal burdens on teachers. After what insiders say was a "vigorous debate", she relented and allowed Kenneth Baker, then Education Secretary,

to take a personal responsibility for developing a new under-graduate course in entrepreneurship.

Applicants should have a good Honours degree in Management, Economics or related discipline, and/or have professional qualifications.

The person appointed will be expected to supplement Warwick Business School's reputation for excellence in research. He or she will be expected to participate actively within the Centre's research activities.

Appointment will be on the Lecturer Grade B scale: £1604 - £20,469 p.a. (under review) for three years in the first instance.

Informal enquiries may be made to Professor David Storey on 0203-523692 or the Director of the S.M.E. Centre, Ian Watson on 0203-523741, extension 2233.

Previous applicants need not re-apply.

EDUCATIONAL

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

WARWICK BUSINESS SCHOOL CENTRE FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES



The continued expansion of the S.M.E. Centre's activities has created excellent opportunities for high calibre staff in the following posts:

Lecturer in Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Management (Re-advertisement)

To take particular responsibility for developing a new under-graduate course in entrepreneurship.

Applicants should have a good Honours degree in Management, Economics or related discipline, and/or have professional qualifications.

The person appointed will be expected to supplement Warwick Business School's reputation for excellence in research. He or she will be expected to participate actively within the Centre's research activities.

Appointment will be on the Lecturer Grade B scale: £1604 - £20,469 p.a. (under review) for three years in the first instance.

Informal enquiries may be made to Professor David Storey on 0203-523692 or the Director of the S.M.E. Centre, Ian Watson on 0203-523741, extension 2233.

Previous applicants need not re-apply.

Ref: 434A/897

National Westminster Bank PLC Senior Research Fellow

National Westminster Bank have endowed the S.M.E. Centre with a Senior Research Fellowship in Small Business. The Fellowship will be for three years in the first instance.

The Fellow will work in conjunction with Professor David Storey on an analysis of the characteristics of those individuals starting in business as clients of National Westminster Bank.

The Fellow will be expected to have a strong quantitative background in Industrial or Financial Economics or similar research discipline and be capable of handling very large computerised data sets.

The Fellowship represents an exciting opportunity for a high-profile research career and will appeal to those wishing to join a small and highly motivated research team.

Appointment will be on the Research Grade II: £15,372 - £20,469 p.a. (under review).

Informal enquiries may be made to Professor David Storey on 0203-523692.

Application forms (returnable by 26th June 1990) and further particulars from the Personnel Office, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL. Telephone: 0203 523627 quoting the appropriate reference number (please mark clearly on envelope).

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University of Nottingham

Readership in Computer Science

As part of a phased expansion over the next two years, the Department of Computer Science is seeking to fill a newly-established post of Reader. Applications are invited from candidates with a proven record of achievement in any aspect of Computer Science, but the post may be of particular interest to candidates wishing to complement the expertise of the Department's established research groups in the areas of Drawing Recognition, Networking and Electronic Publishing.

The salary will be at an appropriate point of the Senior Lecturer/Reader Scale £21,489 - £24,285 per annum (under review).

For details of this post and of the University, together with conditions of appointment and application form, returnable not later than 20 June 1990, from The Personnel Officer, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD. Tel 0602 484848 ext 2696. Ref No 1342.

LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE & TROPICAL MEDICINE (University of London)

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATOR

DEPARTMENT OF EPIDEMIOLOGY & POPULATION SCIENCES

STARTING SALARY IN THE RANGE £11,583 to £14,148 (under review)

This post has been created to provide a high level of administrative support for the new Head of the Department of Epidemiology & Population Sciences, Professor Peter Smith. Activities in the Department include epidemiology, statistics and demography with respect to disease problems in both developed and developing countries. Duties will include responsibility for the administration of departmental services, supervision of budgets and research contracts, maintenance of appropriate staff records (including publications), and advice on space allocation.

The post holder will liaise closely with central administration and with academic staff in the Department. Candidates must have strong organizational skills, with an appropriate background in administration and/or financial management.

Further particulars from the Personnel Officer, LSHTM, Keppel Street, London WC1E 7HT, telephone 071-638 8838 (ext 220), fax 071-436 5383 to whom applications should be submitted by 6 July 1990 quoting ref PS1. Applications (no forms) should include a full career record and the names and addresses of three referees who may be approached immediately.

Ref: 434A/897

THE ACADEMIC SECRETARY

Salary will be within Grade 6 for Administrative Staff (minimum £22,013 p.a. from 1 May, 1990) and will be determined in accordance with the qualifications and experience of the successful candidate.

Applications are invited for the post of Academic Secretary, which will become vacant with effect from 1 October, 1990 arising from the appointment of the present incumbent to the post of Registrar. Candidates should have appropriate experience of University governance and administration.

Quote ref: RV/716/TIM

Closing date: 29 June, 1990

Applications, by c.v. with the names of three referees, should be received by the Director of Staffing Services (AS) at The University, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool L69 3BX, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

The pilot project's results will now be studied by the Department of Education, Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools and SEAC. Their conclusions will be announced in the autumn and the final form of the first official tests to be taken by all seven-year-olds should be known by Christmas.

Salary within the range £10,456-£10,469 per annum (under review). Further details and application forms, returnable not later than 29 June 1990, from the Personnel Officer, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD (tel 0602 484848 ext 3555). Ref No: 1341.

LECTURERS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Lecturer in Composite Materials Engineering

A vacancy exists under the New Academic Appointments Scheme for a Lecturer with industrial and/or research experience in modern composite materials. The duties include involvement with the work of the newly formed Composites Club and Composites Institute in the Faculty of Engineering. The postholder should have a good honours degree in Engineering, a PhD and/or industrial or development experience of fibre reinforced composite materials.

Interested persons may discuss the appointment with Professor M.J. Owen on 0602 484848 ext 2627.

The successful candidate will be expected to strengthen the broad research and teaching activities of the Department. The ability and potential of applicants are more important than the subject area of their previous training. Experience in aerodynamics, in particular in aircraft design, would be most advantageous. Facilities and opportunities for research are excellent and the new lecturer will be encouraged to develop his/her own interests or join an established group within the Department.

Salary within the range £10,456-£10,469 per annum (under review). Further details and application forms, returnable not later than 29 June 1990, from the Personnel Officer, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD (tel 0602 484848 ext 3555). Ref No: 1341.

The closing date for application is 26 June 1990.

RESEARCH POSTS

GIRTON COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

ROLLS-ROYCE SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP IN ENGINEERING

Girton College invite applications for a Senior Research Fellow to work in a group on the aerodynamic problems of low pressure turbines in aircraft engines. This is part of a programme of research sponsored by Rolls Royce Plc, and the successful applicant will be expected to oversee the programme as well as to contribute directly to it. The applicant should have experience of aerodynamics, of fluid mechanics and be familiar with modern experimental and computational methods.

Previous experience of turbine aerodynamics is desirable but not essential. The Fellowship will involve liaison between Rolls Royce engineers and research workers in the University. Applicants with industrial experience would find it an advantage.

The tenure of the Fellowship will be for three years from 1 October 1990. The Fellowship which carries free residence in College and free commons throughout the year (save when the College closes during Christmas) has a stipend of £15,000 per annum plus expenses under US\$ if the applicant so desires. Any fees that are payable to the University will be funded by the Fellowship fund.

The Fellow's research will be based at the Whittle Laboratory which is situated on the outskirts of Cambridge on the same side as the College. The laboratory enjoys an international reputation for research on turbomachinery aerodynamic and has excellent experimental and computational facilities.

Further particulars and application forms available from Professor I.M. Kennedy, Head of School of Law, Girton College, Cambridge CB3 0JG. Telephone No: 01223 329215. Closing date for receipt of applications 19 June 1990. Ref. No: 097001.

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KING'S COLLEGE LONDON (University of London)

DEPARTMENT OF NURSING STUDIES

THEATRE

Rhyming reason

Robert Gore Langton meets Ranjit Bolt, translator of Corneille and Molière

Writer Ranjit Bolt is an investment adviser by day, but by night he translates 17th-century French dramatic verse. Bolt started out translating for fun, staging a Molière on the Fringe, and sending off a translation of a Corneille comedy to Jonathan Miller, "on spec". Miller was sufficiently impressed to stage the play with a superb cast at the Old Vic. *The Illusion* proved a runaway hit and the critics hailed Bolt as the best thing to have happened to translation since Tony Harrison.

Strangely, it was at the Old Vic as a schoolboy, aged 15, that Bolt was smitten by Harrison's version of *Le Misanthrope*. Ever since, all he has wanted to do is to translate French comedy. Now *The Illusion*, Bolt's second Corneille, is about to open at the same Old Vic, directed by Richard Jones.

"*The Illusion* is a weird and way out thing", says this flamboyant, pinstriped nephew of Robert Bolt. "It's extraordinarily reminiscent of *The Tempest*, which I think Corneille must have seen. You've got magic generating the plot. An old man tries to find his son; he goes to see a wizard who conjures up the life of his son as he now is – an actor in a tragedy. It's a play within a play within a play within a play. It's very much about the nature of appearance and reality – about theatre itself – which also gives it a terrific visual potential."

This is all fine. But do Bolt's business clients get any attention, what with the demands of his curious hobby? "Oh yes. It's only in the evenings that I 'knit'. I go home and do 20-30 lines. For a comedy that's about 60 days' work, remembering that I've got a fiancée and two cats. The first discipline is getting the stuff down every night, no matter how you're feeling and second, chucking half of it away. It's rather like a series of crossword clues; there's a theatrical and metrical problem posed by each line."

Bolt eschews run-of-the-mill

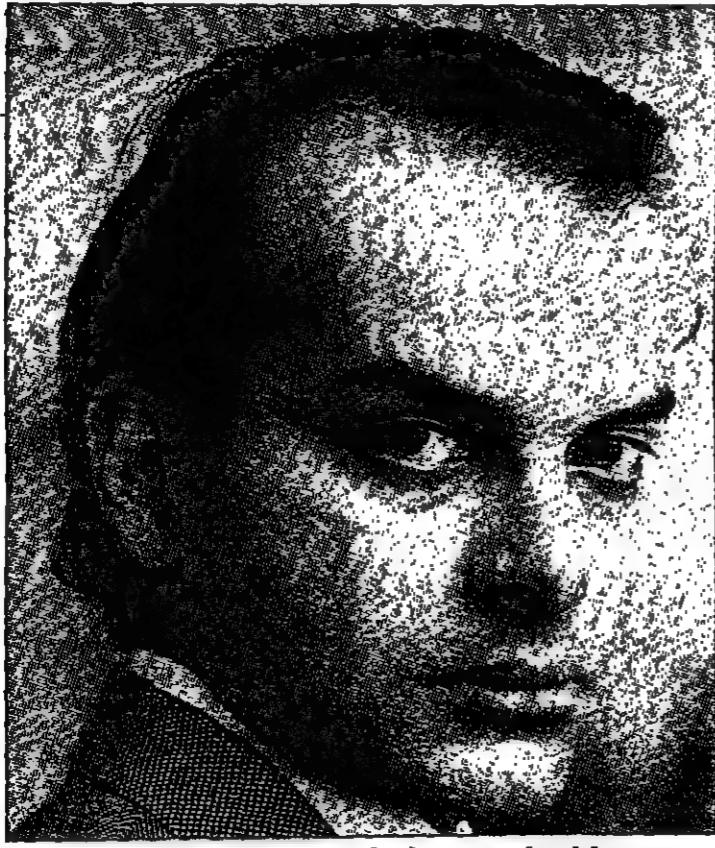
Molière, preferring to exhume "lost" plays. "I like unknown pieces. Critics are more prepared to forgive you one or two sins, if not a multitude. Also I prefer the comedies. French tragedies have always struck me as being beautifully written but incomprehensible as theatre. I always work with the audience in mind. Purity at the cost of boring one's audience is not permissible – not in comedy, at any rate."

Bolt describes himself as "an unoriginal poet", a rhymester who has exploited a very English poetic format. "The great thing is that the audience is aware of this tradition of English comic verse," he says. "Rhyming verse is fundamentally comic. Milton could not have written *Paradise Lost* in rhyming couplets. There is something essentially funny and undignified about them. It's the contortions you have to go through – 'responsibilities' rhymed with 'ill at ease' – that produce the excitement in seeing what is coming next."

I know it sounds cocky, but *The Illusion* is influenced most by Dryden. The kind of cadences I was trying to get at were Drydenish. The debt, though, in the background is to Byron. *Don Juan* is my number one poem. I have read it every year since I was 15. Pope as a role model is hopeless. He is too great. But Dryden and Byron, on their bad days, are at least mortal."

With two more translations under commission, Bolt is not giving up his career (as Corneille did) to become a full-time writer. "No, never," he says. "The whole business of artistic endeavour is so precarious. It is an *insane* business. From what little experience I have had as a beginner, the theatre strikes me as being deeply unreliable. I intend to remain the gentleman amateur."

• *The Illusion* previews at the Old Vic, London SE1 (071-928 7616) from Thursday; first reviews should appear on June 12.



Ranjit Bolt: Investments by day, verses by night



Schaufuss at home: "We seem to have seen directors leaving one ballet company after another with a knife in their backs."

Hello Berlin, goodbye all that

Peter Schaufuss, recently sacked as the artistic director of English National Ballet, talks about his bold new plans for the ballet of the Deutsche Oper, West Berlin, in an interview with John Percival

For a man who had the rug pulled from under his feet at the end of January, Peter Schaufuss looks and sounds remarkably cheerful. The day after English National Ballet's new chairman fired him from the post of artistic director, he sat in his London flat and twiddled his fingers wondering how he would pass the time. Then the telephone rang.

It was Götz Friedrich, general director of the Deutsche Oper, West Berlin, asking him to be their new ballet director, because Gert Reinholtz, the present holder, had been eager to retire as soon as possible. Terms were agreed within three weeks, and Friedrich announced the appointment with the words: "London's loss is Berlin's gain."

London is losing more than just an artistic director, because Schaufuss is taking with him no fewer than a dozen dancers from ENB, including Lynn Seymour and several of the young principals: Leanne Benjamin, Christine Camillo, Laura Contardi, Susan Hogard and Martin James. But he indignantly rejects the suggestion made by one gossip-writer that this is "Schaufuss's revenge".

"It's not like that at all," he told me during a visit to London. "As you know, during my first two years as director I brought in a lot of dancers from outside to add excitement. But since then I have

been trying to build up new talent within the company. These dancers all said they would like to come to continue that process."

"There were two vacancies in Berlin for principals and four in the corps de ballet. I managed to add four more principal positions by using some of the guest artists' budget. We shall still have guest stars, but I do not think it is right to rely so much on guests; I want to build up a strong company."

Berlin will also receive the benefit of the exchange programme which Schaufuss had worked out with Oleg Vinogradov of the Kirov Ballet. He and Sussan Hogard have danced several times this season in Leningrad and will appear with the Kirov during their London and Manchester seasons respectively. In return, Yulia Makhalina and Igor Selinsky, the young Leningrad stars, were going to work with ENB; but because the deal was based on mutual trust and understanding, Vinogradov cancelled it when Schaufuss was fired, and will now send the dancers to Berlin instead.

Schaufuss is not inclined either to gloat or to brood over past troubles. He is too busy with the

future for long inquests, and pleasantly aware that conditions in Berlin are going to be different.

"You know that with ENB I always had to be conscious of how a programme would draw the audience," he told me. "So when I went to outline my proposals for Berlin next season, I said, 'Professor Friedrich, I'm afraid one particular programme may not prove popular.'

"That doesn't matter," he told me, "so long as it's what you want to do." But it's nice to have people watching," I replied, and he said, "If it's good, they'll come, and if the house isn't full, that is all right provided it is something interesting and worth doing."

Schaufuss draws the inevitable contrast with the way the arts are funded in Britain. "I don't think governments here take it seriously. The way of raising money puts amateurs in charge. It should be a professional running things."

The fact that the Deutsche Oper receives 100 per cent of its approved budget in subsidy has not encouraged Schaufuss into spendthrift ways. "You know me. I will go shopping with a £10 note and return with all the groceries

and £5 change. At ENB I had to find ways of raising money or doing things inexpensively. At Berlin, the pattern for the ballet has been to have two premières a season, one big ballet and one smaller programme which can be three short works."

"Well, I have spread the short works through the season for more interest, instead of doing them all on one night. I have managed to squeeze out savings to get some extra new productions too." The result is that, besides the pre-arranged co-production with Lausanne of *Béjart's* five-hour Wagner epic *Ring um den Ring*, there will be a new production of *Giselle* by Schaufuss and five one-act ballets new to the company by Christopher Bruce, Roland Perin, Vinogradov and Béjart. This is as well as revivals of the Bouronville *Folk Tales* which Schaufuss staged earlier in Berlin, and the original one-act *Anastasia* which MacMillan created there, plus works by Balanchine, van Manen and others from the current repertoire.

"In addition, we shall do Christopher Bruce's full-evening *Cruel Garden*, not at the Deutsche Oper but in one of the many other theatres available in Berlin.

"There is the exciting possibility and willingness for co-operation with the dance companies of the Staatsoper and the Komische Oper in East Berlin. We have just completed a joint programme at the Komische Oper, and there is to be a young choreographers' evening involving all three companies. I would like to see that hosted annually by each company in turn."

"All the premières are of existing works, because there was little time, but I am now planning the next five years and want creations for the company. At ENB, I was determined to have Christopher Bruce, a resident choreographer, because his work would give the dancers a good contrast with their usual style. But I am not sure whether I want a resident choreographer in Berlin. It might be better to invite guest choreographers."

"Gert Reinholtz, my predecessor, has been at the Deutsche Oper since it opened 29 years ago. He has been more than amicable, really helpful, in telling me how everything works, who people are, where possible dangers are. It is such a benefit to have a hand-over like this. Over the past year or two, we seem to have seen directors leaving one ballet company after another with a knife in their backs. People in the other arts must think we are all mad in Berlin."

CRITICS' CHOICE: THEATRE AND CABARET

Jeremy Kingston's assessment of current London shows can be found overleaf

NEW IN LONDON

ANNA CHRISTIE: Natasha Richardson and John Woodvine in O'Neill's passionate drama of sailors and shipwrecks, *Love and Redemption*.

Young Vic, 66 The Cut, SE1 (071-928 6363). Underground: Waterloo.

Previews from Thurs, 7.30pm. Opens June 14, 7pm. Then Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, mat Sat, 3pm. Until July 14.

HIDDEN LAUGHTER: Felicity Kendal and Peter Barkworth in new play written and directed by Simon Gray, set in a West Country weekend cottage over 13 years of rural retreats.

Vaudeville, Strand, WC2 (071-936 9985). Underground: Charing Cross. Previews from Wed, 7.45pm. Opens June 12, 7pm. Then Mon-Fri, 7.45pm, Sat, 6.30pm, mats (from June 20) Wed, 8pm and Sat, 5pm.

HOMEWORK: Battersea Arts Centre's Young Director of the Year, Penny Chinewicz, directs play by the prolific, sometimes minimalist, Franz Xavier Kroetz, about West Germans caught in the poverty trap.

BAC, Old Town Hall, Lavender Hill, SW11 (071-223 2222). Underground/BR: Clapham Common/Clapham Junction. Preview Wed, 8.30pm. Opens Thurs, 8.30pm, then Tues-Sun, 8.30pm. Until June 17.

THE ILLUSION: Building on its success with *The Lie*, the Old Vic comes up with another Corneille comedy, a play-within-a-play-within-a-play. Strong cast headed by Sean Thomas and Phelim McDermott.

Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 (071-928 7616). Underground: Waterloo. Previews Thurs, Fri, 7.30pm and Sat, 7.45pm. Opens June 11, 7.30pm. Then Mon-Fri, 7.30pm, Sat, 7.45pm, mats Wed, 2.30pm and Sat, 4pm (NB: June 12, 7pm).

MAY DAYS: Five-week season of dialogues on public issues by a wide variety of writers. Opens with Julie Surchin bashing the Greens; Marred Karpe on an unemployed East German border guard; Antoni Libens on Poland v. Russia.

Royal Court, Sloane Square, SW1 (071-730 1745). Underground: Sloane Square. Opens Thurs, 8pm, Eves, 8pm, mat Sat, 4.30pm. Until June 16. Mark Fisher, MP, on censorship; Theatre Upstairs (071-730 1745). Fri, Sat 7pm, mat Sat, 3.15pm. Phone box office for further programme details.

PHADEA: Version by Stain's victim Marina Tsvetayeva of the stepmother's fatal love for a prig. Action! Touring Company in London for three weeks. Lyric Studio Theatre, King Street, W8 (061-741 2701). Underground:

Hammersmith. Preview Wed, 8pm. Opens Thurs, 7pm. Then Mon-Sat, 8pm, mats Sat, 4.30pm.

PRINCESS: Sarah London in Carl Miller's one-woman show directed by Elaine Kidd: an East End schoolgirl's life and the Moon. Theatre 322 King's Road, SW1 (071-351 2876).

Underground: Sloane Square, then bus down King's Road. Preview tomorrow, 7pm. Then Wed, 7pm. Then Tues-Sun, 7pm. Until June 23.

ROMEO AND JULIET: Fine Young Cannibals, Roland Gift plays the hero in another Hull Truck production aiming for the common touch. Better than their last (*Twelfth Night*)?

Shaw Theatre, 100 Euston Road, NW1 (071-388 1394). Underground: King's Cross/Euston. Opens tomorrow, 7.30pm. Then Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, mat Sun, 2.30pm and Sat, 4pm. Until June 30.

SARA: Cheek by Jowl in town again with Lessing's 1755 domestic tragedy. Sheila Gish as a rake's former mistress pursuing Rachel Joyce, as his new love. Lilian Baylis Theatre, Rosemary Avenue, EC1 (071-278 8916).

Underground: Angel. Preview tomorrow, 7.45pm. Opens Wed, 7pm. Then Mon-Sat, 7.45pm, mat Sat (not June 30), 4pm, and June 28, 3pm. Until June 30.

THE THREEPENNY OPERA: London Bubble Company apply their nifty skills to the Well/Brecht evergreen.

Theatre Tonic, All Saints Church, Prince of Wales Road, Blackheath, SE3 (071-237 4437). British Rail: Blackheath. Tomorrow-Thurs, 7.30pm. June 12, 13 & 16, 7.30pm. (Alternates with a tense and glitter-sharp production of *The Gamble*.)

OUTSIDE LONDON

BATH: *In Praise of Rattigan*. Dorothy Tutin, Maurice Denham, Dinsdale Landen, Richard Gibson in episodes from 12 of Rattigan's once fashionable plays.

Theatre Royal, Sawclose (0225 448344). Opens tonight, 7.30pm. Then Mon-Wed, 7.30pm, Thurs-Sat, 8pm, mat Wed, 2.30pm and Sat, 4.30pm. Until June 23.

BIRMINGHAM: *Of Mice and Men*. Clive Mantle and Jeremy Flynn play the two migrant workers in Steinbeck's moving story of frustrated hopes.

Antony Clark Direct Repertoire Theatre, Broad Street (021 236 1563). Preview Fri, 7.30pm. Opens Sat, 7.30pm. Then Mon-Sat, 7.30pm and June 30, 3.30pm. Until June 30.

LANCASTER: *The Taming of the Shrew*. Open-air production by the Shakespearian Society of Lancaster.

Man and Moon, 322 King's Road, W8 (071-741 2701). Underground:

Willesden Park (Box office at Duke's Theatre, 0284 666456). Opens Thurs, 7.15pm. Then Mon-Sat, 7.15pm. No performances June 21-27, then in repertory with *Tales of King Arthur*.

LEATHERHEAD: *Young Apollo*. Musical glimpse into Rupert Brooke's life, love and death; tunes by Radio One's Mike Read.

Thordike Church Street (0372 377677). Opens tomorrow, 7.30pm. Then Mon-Wed, 7.30pm. Thurs-Sat, 8pm, mat June 5 and 20, 2.30pm and Sat, 4pm. Until June 23.

MANCHESTER: *Hot Fudge and Icecream*. Cary Churchill double-bill of smoky comedy plays about the lies we tell ourselves and the risks in tracing ancestral roots.

Contact, Oxford Road (061 442400). Preview, 7.30pm. Opens Thurs, 7.30pm. Then Mon-Sat, 7.30pm. Until June 30. — JEREMY KINGSTON

BRIGHTON: Seafont songs and assorted nonsense from Slaint Video and John Moloney, with stand-up from the compere, Logan Murray.

Crocodile Cabaret, The Concorde, Madeline Drive (0273 677838). Thurs, 8pm, £3.00 (£3).

IMPRO MUSICAL: Great things have been heard about this one-off.

Beverly Fox, Alan McLaughlin, Sukhi Webster and Anthony Ingle – who devise and simultaneously perform a new musical each time, taken from audience suggestions.

Fox's Theatre, Russell Street, WC2 (071-836 2238). Underground: Covent Garden. Sun, 3.30pm, £5.00 (£10).

OUTSIDE LONDON

BRISTOL: Logan Murray must have a discounted Faircard, for here he is again, with Jeff Green (straight stand-up) and Noel James (a King Kong routine that has to be seen to be believed).

Fleece & Firkin, St Thomas Street (0884 893366). Tues, 8.30pm, £2.50.

MANCHESTER: Jo Brand's cool,

self-deprecating routines on love, food and the pursuit of marital happiness make her unmissable. With James Macabre and Alan Seaman.

Comedy Dome, Post's Corner, 37 Lower Brudenell Road, Salford (061 236 1558). Fri, 8pm, £3.

CAROL SARLER

John Stalker recommends Nationwide Security Blinds

Former Deputy Chief Constable of Greater Manchester

INTRUDERS LOCKED OUTSIDE

Nationwide Blinds keep out Burglars. Automatically locking when fully shut.

WARM, SAFE & QUIET INSIDE

The insulated slat formation,

Certain death, uncertain truth

A FEW weeks ago, I suggested in these pages that the *Granada drama-documentary Who Bombed Birmingham?* had made a devastating case for the re-opening of the whole inquiry and the release of those who, it appeared from the programme, had been falsely charged. A mixed postbag revealed general agreement from *Times* readers, with the significant exception of those who worked anywhere near a court of law.

There, the feeling was that neither television film-makers nor their critics had any right to comment on such a case without proper legal training. What these letters revealed was a very real fear that trial by television would be followed by release by television. This was regarded as a process in which the full majesty of the law might somehow be short-circuited by a sull new-fangled and apparently risky modern device, allowing the wrong sort of people to hold and shape and give opinions in public.

So what, in the tragic weekend of renewed IRA killings at home and abroad, are we to make of *Shoot To Kill?* A four-hour epic from Yorkshire Television, shown in two parts last night and tonight on all ITV regions save that of Ulster, which has on legal advice banned its home-ground screening, it tells the story of six killings in Northern Ireland over a period of six weeks in the winter of 1982. All those killed were unarmed, and all the incidents involved the SAS-trained special support unit of the Royal Ulster Constabulary for whom the motto was "Fire-power, speed, aggression".

Last night's opener was cast in the straightforward fashion of a telly-thriller, detailing the six killings and the events leading up to each of them. A story of ambushes, car chases, betrayals

TELEVISION

and sudden deaths, it had all the grainy neo-real qualities of any good crime series of the 1980s, given a certain authenticity by a director, Peter Kosminsky, whose previous experience has been in classic documentaries about Cambodia and the Falklands. But by the end of last night we had moved into still more controversial territory, as a police constable claimed under oath that evidence had been falsified, and that the RUC was involved in a major cover-up of its own apparent murders.

It was at this point that the Department of Public Prosecutions insisted on the appointment of John Stalker, from the Greater Manchester Police, to hold an independent inquiry. Tonight's conclusion to the drama focuses on the battle between Stalker and Sir John Hermon of the RUC, two giants superbly played by Jack Shepherd and T.P. McKenna.

Both men are fighting for what they believe to be paramount: Stalker for the objective truth, Hermon for the honour of a police force in what he describes as a jungle, where the shoot-to-kill policy was that of terrorism long before even the suggestion that the police have also adopted it.

The conflict tonight is therefore between Manchester and Belfast, and it is fought over access to files rather than bodies in barrels; but it is no less bloody for all that, and the contemptuous lack of co-operation by the RUC is indeed terrifying. "It is not *Dixon of Dock Green*," says Stalker at one point.

Shoot To Kill most usefully illustrates the contrast between acceptable police behaviour "on the mainland", as Stalker



Superbly-played giant: Jack Shepherd as John Stalker

puts it, and in Ireland, where other laws would seem to obtain. But in the end this is still a drama, rather than a documentary, despite the background and techniques of its maker, and we have no absolute guarantee that it has given us the whole truth.

What we do have is cause, yet again, to wonder about the suddenly sinister ending of Stalker's remit in Northern Ireland and the need to look once more at the results of his inquiry.

Friday's *Arena* (BBC 2) was a semi-autobiography of Frankie Howerd, who was said always to have wanted to be Jack Buchanan and who emerged a melancholy loner from a career breakdown which was never satisfactorily

explained or explored. "Doctors need to doct," said Howerd to himself and to the camera, "dentists need to dent, and actors need to act."

What comics need to do is still more mysterious, and *Arena* only began to outline the Howerd puzzle, leaving him on a beach trying to perfect a joke which, like Frankie, would ever only really work when they took away the camera and brought it in the live audience. Some things never change: there is out there still an impresario who thinks Howerd should cut all the hesitations for the sake of his act; except, of course, that they have always been

SHERIDAN MORLEY

never arrives. Mutual hatred is their lot, and Zola's achievement – eight years in advance of any British dramatist of his time – is to show the mastering force of guilt.

An open stage is not ideally suited for suggesting claustrophobia, but Vicki Mortimer's set manages it with the simple device of a wide ceiling, as grey as the walls and tilted like a closing lid.

In the first scene, Camille Raquin is still alive, a famously amiable figure (well played by Kevin Doyle) puncturing his dithering remarks with ingratiating laughs. No sooner has he trotted out of the room than the secret lovers hurtle into each other's arms. Laurent rips her bodice open and they all but mate on the dinner table. The erotic

passion in this scene is tremendous. When Neil Pearson tells her how he loves her, she need do no more than nod and go on smiling, but as Joanne Pearce's head moves, her eyes catch the light from somewhere and glitter with delight.

After the murder, her eyes become coal that can never be lit. The voice that was throaty with desire is still deep, but for the most part it is the depth of despair.

The dialogue in Nicholas Wright's translation is easy and natural. He has artfully trimmed Zola's lines where they duplicate what can be more effectively shown through cries or telling silences.

David Leveaux's direction is strong on significant pauses, where two characters just stare or

stalk one another around the well-worn family furniture. In the creepy last scene, where the splendid Georgina Anderson, Camille's mother, incapacitated by a stroke on learning the truth, follows the guilty pair with her implacable eyes, Leveaux builds the suspense with masterful skill up to and beyond the moment when her hand starts writing on the tablecloth.

The play's wit is nicely brought out by Bernard Gallagher, dropping in for dominoes, and Jonathan Adams's infinitely pedantic bourgeois. With a charming performance by Robin McCaffrey as an artlessly happy young girl, this production gives a fine start to the Minerva season.

JEREMY KINGSTON

tradition of French revolutionary and imperial ceremonial music including the works of his teacher Le Sueur and others who have slipped even the capacious memory of the current CD catalogue.

Any performance is bound to raise questions about how much that we regard as supremely Berliozian in this score – the delicacy along with the colossal brassiness, the fugal writing as flamboyantly grotesque one cannot be sure whether it is ironic or not (particularly when it comes so close to the evidently parodic cod counterpoint of *The Damnation of Faust*) – belongs in fact to the style of the age.

Friday night's performance, however, was persuasively Berliozian in its orchestral virtuosity and in the immense power that Serge Baudo, whose experience in conducting this score is probably unparalleled, brought to the passages where Berlioz shows himself the pre-eminent composer of the steam

era, working with rotating figures that lock together like giant cogwheels in speed ratios of two-to-one.

The orchestra was the Young Musicians Symphony chorus to perform with them... as it was, fresh faces in the orchestra were teamed with grey heads in the choir, provided by the Pro Musica chorus and the London Choral Society, and the clarity of the instrumental playing sadly showed up so many slack entries and strained high notes from the singers. There was also a want of sheer vocal volume, for even though this is a work most remarkable, as Baudo well showed, in its passages of quiet tremulation and uncertainty, it does need its moments of savage yelling too. However, one singer did distinguish himself: Vernon Midgley, a late replacement as the tenor soloist of the "Sanctus", was beautifully steady and sweet, challenging the choral sopranos to come somewhere near the mark in their echoes.

PAUL GRIFFITHS

precision that comes from superb technical confidence.

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REVIEW: *Berlioz Requiem*, Festival Hall

THANKS to the comprehensive biographical and musical studies that have been published during the last year or so by David Cairns and Kern Holoman, a great deal more is known about Berlioz, and one of the things known is how little he knew himself. During his years as a critic he, of course, came into contact with everything that was being performed in Paris, but then critics are notoriously slow to learn, and in essence his language had been formed much earlier, at a time when Beethoven and Gluck attracted almost all his musical attention.

Perhaps this massive ignorance was necessary to his freedom, but in the particular case of his *Requiem*, it is our own ignorance that may distort perception, since here he was contributing to a

tradition of French revolutionary and imperial ceremonial music including the works of his teacher Le Sueur and others who have slipped even the capacious memory of the current CD catalogue.

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Any performance is bound to raise questions about how much that we regard as supremely Berliozian in this score – the delicacy along with the colossal brassiness, the fugal writing as flamboyantly grotesque one cannot be sure whether it is ironic or not (particularly when it comes so close to the evidently parodic cod counterpoint of *The Damnation of Faust*) – belongs in fact to the style of the age.

Friday night's performance, however, was persuasively Berliozian in its orchestral virtuosity and in the immense power that Serge Baudo, whose experience in conducting this score is probably unparalleled, brought to the passages where Berlioz shows himself the pre-eminent composer of the steam

era, working with rotating figures that lock together like giant cogwheels in speed ratios of two-to-one.

The orchestra was the Young Musicians Symphony chorus to perform with them... as it was, fresh faces in the orchestra were teamed with grey heads in the choir, provided by the Pro Musica chorus and the London Choral Society, and the clarity of the instrumental playing sadly showed up so many slack entries and strained high notes from the singers. There was also a want of sheer vocal volume, for even though this is a work most remarkable, as Baudo well showed, in its passages of quiet tremulation and uncertainty, it does need its moments of savage yelling too. However, one singer did distinguish himself: Vernon Midgley, a late replacement as the tenor soloist of the "Sanctus", was beautifully steady and sweet, challenging the choral sopranos to come somewhere near the mark in their echoes.

PAUL GRIFFITHS

REVIEW: *Berlioz Requiem*, Festival Hall

THANKS to the comprehensive biographical and musical studies that have been published during the last year or so by David Cairns and Kern Holoman, a great deal more is known about Berlioz, and one of the things known is how little he knew himself. During his years as a critic he, of course, came into contact with everything that was being performed in Paris, but then critics are notoriously slow to learn, and in essence his language had been formed much earlier, at a time when Beethoven and Gluck attracted almost all his musical attention.

Perhaps this massive ignorance was necessary to his freedom, but in the particular case of his *Requiem*, it is our own ignorance that may distort perception, since here he was contributing to a

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REVIEW: *Berlioz Requiem*, Festival Hall

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THE TIMES MONDAY JUNE 4 1990

TELEVISION & RADIO

COMPILED BY PETER DEAR AND GILLIAN MAXEY
©TELEVISION CHOICE PETER WAYMARK/RADIO CHOICE PETER DAVILLE

BBC 1

- 6.00 Ceefax
- 6.30 BBC Breakfast News with Laurie Mayer and Fiona Foster 8.55 Regional news and weather
- 9.00 News and weather followed by Travel Show Guides. Turkey's Aegean coast (1) 9.35 Discovering Birds. The pleasures of bird watching
- 10.00 News and weather followed by Matchpoint (r)
- 10.25 Playdays 10.50 Stopp and Tidypup. Narrated by Terry Wogan (r)
- 10.55 Five to Eleven. Author Alkar Ahmed reads from his book Discovering Islam
- 11.00 News and weather followed by Hudson and Halls. More recipes from the camp cooks (r) 11.30 Tricks of the Trade. Experts take the lid off their trade secrets (r)
- 12.00 News and weather followed by Dallas (r). Ceefax) 12.50 Travel Show UK Mini-Guides. Kings Lynn (r)
- 12.55 Regional news and weather
- 1.00 One O'Clock News with Philip Hartley. O'Clock
- 1.30 Neighbours. (Ceefax) 1.50 Matchpoint. Quiz hosted by Angela Rippon
- 2.15 The Six Million Dollar Man. Lee Majors stars as the most active person ever to have a hip replacement. In today's episode he has to summon up all his heroic energy to contain an astronaut who, through a different process, has become equally strong
- 3.05 Bazaar. Janice Long introduces the fashion and DIY series. (Ceefax)

BBC 2

- 7.10 Open University: The Midlands Enlightenment. Ends at 7.35
- 8.30 Daytime on Two: the science of speed 8.50 Jobs in the armed services
- 9.10 Egyptian buildings 9.25 Beginner's German 9.40 Finding work in London 10.05 For the very young 10.18 Music Time 10.40 Working with the elderly and handicapped 11.00 A visit to the Eurotunnel Exhibition Centre 11.20 Part one of a drama about two teenagers having their first serious relationship 11.40 Puzzles for 10- to 12-year-olds 11.45 Computers in the classroom 11.50 First aid 12.00 Science for the young 12.15 The events leading to the Cuban missile crisis in 1962 12.35 Maths 12.50 Teaching technology to the young 12.00 Green Claws 1.35 The story of the Tudor warship, the Mary Rose
- 2.00 News and weather followed by Words and Pictures 2.15 Songs of Praise from Lichfield Cathedral 2.50 Just a Bit of Bidding for the world's most expensive stamp (r)
- 3.00 News and weather followed by The Empty Quarter. The journey of Wilfred Thesiger across the southern Arabian desert in 1946 (r) 3.50 News, regional news and weather
- 4.00 What Happens When They Grow Up? a follow-up to a 1980 documentary about Clemont, a special school for disabled children in Bristol (r) 4.10 One In Four. Magazine series for the disabled presented by Isobel Ward, Simon Barnes and Chris Davies
- 5.00 Humoresque (1946, b/w) starring John Crawford and John Garfield. Gripping drama beautifully acted, about an ambitious young violinist who becomes involved with a wealthy, unstable patroness. Her attraction to her young and handsome protégé is more than a simple appreciation of musical talents, and the relationship which develops between them reflects the intensity of her feelings. Outstanding performances of the 1920 team. Directed by Jean Renoir
- 7.00 East. A new series bringing topical Asian affairs to the fore. This week's programme looks at the medical risks involved in a close-cousin marriage, common among some Asians, and at the lack of Asian parents adopting Asian children in care. There are also topical reports on situations abroad. Presented by Shyama Parera and Krishnan Guru-Murthy
- 7.30 Fruity Passions. Wine-making series. The resourceful Margaret Vaughan makes wine from bread, polishes and raspberries and also a remedial elderflower cordial. (Ceefax)
- 8.00 Tales from Prague. The season of special programmes on Czechoslovakia continues with a look at how the Czech government has responded to the allegations of Semtex exports, used by terrorists in many recent bombing campaigns, and the media coverage by the West of such allegations
- 8.10 Horizon: This Child Mothers. • Straying somewhat outside its scientific brief and into areas of economics and morality, Horizon presents a global report on teenage pregnancy which takes in examples from Britain, the United States, West Africa and Cuba. The approach brings out the cultural differences between Ghana, which expects young motherhood and welcomes it, and western societies, where it is often the unwanted result of social or emotional deprivation. Despite girls reaching sexual maturity earlier, the medical effects of pregnancy can be tragic. This in turn raises the contentious issue of abortion, which in Ghana is often the only available form of birth

3.30 The Pink Panther Show

- 3.50 Chucklevision (r) 4.05 Henry's Cat
- 4.10 The New Lease. A new series of adventures about the canny canine. (Ceefax) 4.30 Droids. Cartoon adventure (r). (Ceefax)
- 5.00 Sunday 5.05 Blue Peter. (Ceefax)
- 5.35 Neighbours (r). (Ceefax). Northern Ireland: Sportswide 5.40 Inside Ulster
- 6.00 Six O'Clock News with Peter Blasberg and Moira Stuart. Weather
- 6.30 Regional News Magazines. Northern Ireland: Neighbours
- 7.00 Wogan. Guest: Di David. Owen and Ms Flower Power herself, Marianne Faithfull, who talks about her life and career
- 7.35 Best of British. Strength of Character is this week's theme reflected in clips from British movies
- 8.00 Broadcast. Carla Lane's boisterous comedy about the resourceful Liverpudlian Bowden family (r). (Ceefax)
- 8.30 Wildlife on One: Whistling Hunters. David Attenborough narrates a documentary that looks at the life of the rarely-seen Indian chameleon. This fox-like creature is an expert hunter and tracker which lives in packs led by a dominant male and female, who also happen to be the only breeding couple (r). (Ceefax)
- 9.00 Nine O'Clock News with Michael Buerk. Regional news and weather
- 9.30 Panorama: Rioting for Rights? A semi-confessed leader of the Strangeways riot, John Spencer, tells Robin Denselow how and why he

organized the protest. Should prisoners be guaranteed legal minimum standards to prevent future disturbances? Prison officers, governors and some of the judiciary seem agreed that they should. In West Germany these legal standards are backed up by the right to an outside body representing prisoners through the grievance system. Should Britain follow this example? Includes a comparison of Lincoln Prison with similar establishments in West Germany

- 10.10 Miami Vice. A pusher tries to blackmail a stanchly anti-drugs Congresswoman (Tina Morano) when he finds out that her son is peddling drugs and a routine bust turns into something more serious for the increasingly surreal designs cops. Slick clothes, good looks and plenty of action — what more could you want in a television cop show?
- 11.00 The Rock 'n' Roll Years. 1965 — the year Winston Churchill died and Rhodes sought independence from the fast-diminishing British Empire. Musical memories are provided by, among others, John Bailez, the Rolling Stones and the Righteous Brothers (r)
- 11.30 Jane. The model for the Second World War cartoon pin-up now lives the contented life of a Sussex housewife. She looks back to the era when every time she removed her clothes the British army made a rapid advance (r)
- 12.00 Weather. Northern Ireland: The Sky at Night 12.25pm Close

ITV LONDON

- 6.00 TV-am
- 9.25 Chain Letters. Word game 9.55 Themes: News and weather
- 10.00 Out of This World. Routine comedy series. Eve is a normal all-American teenager — with an alien for a father
- 10.30 This Morning. Home and family magazine
- 12.10 Playbox (r) 12.30 Home and Away
- 1.00 News at One with John Suchet. Weather 1.20 Thames News and weather
- 1.30 Santa Barbara. Tacky soap 2.00 A Country Practice
- 2.30 Magnum: Innocence Abroad. Tom Selleck as the sun-kissed Hawaii-based private eye Thomas Magnum 3.25 Themes News and weather 3.30 Families
- 4.00 Crocodiles 4.05 What a Mess. Animated adventures of a dog. (Oracle)
- 4.20 The Real Ghostbusters (r)
- 4.40 Docurama: Georgia on Their Minds. The story of nine-year-old Georgia Watson, deaf for five years, whose hearing has been partially restored thanks to a medical advance
- 5.10 Fun & Games. Rob Buckman and Cole Hoyle present the programme which proves that mathematical puzzles can be fun
- 5.40 News with Nicholas Owen. Weather 5.55 Themes. Help! Jackie Sprackley with details of the Museum Store
- 6.00 Home and Away (r)
- 6.30 Thames News and weather

7.00 The Greatest Game on Earth. The last in the series on world football looks at the pressures facing managers and interviews Bobby Robson

- 7.30 Coronation Street. (Oracle)
- 8.00 Strike It Lucky. Electronic general knowledge quiz

8.30 World in Action: The New Nazis. A disturbing documentary investigating the Soviet Union's new fascist groups. The programme confronts their leaders, traces their victims, shows film of their military wing in training and discusses how the KGB has turned a blind eye to the emergence of these neo-Nazis



T. P. McKenna in Shoot to Kill (9.00pm)

- 9.00 Shoot to Kill.

• The concluding parts of the impressive dramatization of the Stalker affair are a sort of mirror image of last night's instalment. Having been shown the truth, as this film sees it, of the Northern Ireland street to kill policy, we move on to the less absorbing topic of how close the Stalker investigation will get to unravelling it.

Contrary to the premise of the Agatha Christie formula, detective stories can be just as interesting when the audience already knows the culprit and is free to concentrate on the hows and whys. Wisely eschewing any attempt at lookalikes, *Shoot to Kill* is well served by its three principal actors, Jack Shepherd (Stalker), David Calder (John Thorburn, Stalker's deputy and consultant to this film) and T. P. McKenna (Sir John Hermon). But even if not a line were based on fact, the story would still be one of the year's best thrillers, gripping from start to finish. (Oracle)

- 10.00 News at Ten with Trevor McDonald and Julia Somerville. Weather 10.30 Thames News and weather

10.35 Shoot to Kill. The conclusion of the three-part drama-documentary. (Oracle)

- 11.45 Shoot to Kill. The Issues. Olivia O'Leary discusses the controversial issues raised by *Shoot to Kill* with some of the people involved in the Stalker inquiry.

12.15 Sam Murphy's Law. Entertaining series starring George Segal as an insurance investigator

- 1.10 Sportsworld Extra. Highlights of Paul Hedrick's WBC Featherweight title fight against Marcos Villaseca

2.10 I Spy. Lightweight spycap espionage series from the 1960s

- 3.10 Music Special. Roberto Flack in concert at the Forum in Canada (r)

4.10 60 Minutes. Interviews and investigations from the United States

- 5.10 ITN Morning News with Christabel King. Ends at 6.00

the Indian authorities appear to turn a blind eye. It is not just that this underclass is expected to perform the menial jobs, such as cleaning toilets and sweeping the streets, but incidentally exposing itself to the risk of disease. Attempts to integrate the Untouchables through a policy of positive discrimination have been stoutly resisted and demonstrations against their conditions are brutally suppressed. A dispute with landowners over the non-payment of the legal minimum wage resulted in an horrendous massacre in which one Untouchable had 18 members of his family killed

- 10.00 Vintage Comic Strip: More Bad News. Satirical, and often very funny, comedy series (r)

11.05 Sunless Days. Shown on the first anniversary of the Tiananmen Square massacre, Shu Ke's film sets out to examine the impact of the tragedy on the people of Hong Kong, who face the prospect of Chinese rule in 1997. Many decided that the best way to cope would be to emigrate, but some stayed in the hope of a better future. With English subtitles

- 12.50am Made in the USA. Independent American documentary and film series. Beginning with Stop the Violence: Rap Strikes Back. The Stop the Violence movement was created by the rap artists of America in a bid to stop black on black violence and crime.

The gathering of these artists, engineered by KRS-1 (KRS-One)

- Parker of BDP, saw the release of a record. Rappers from the movement give their comments on the violence that exists in the inner-city areas which they feel is not endemic to black culture

1.20 Film: She Must Be Strong (1987) featuring Shelly Dickey and Lois Weevers. An absorbing study of the stormy relationship between a New York lawyer and her female lover. Directed by Sheila McLaughlin. Ends at 3.05

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threatens to spoil things by actually knowing most of the answers, while a fellow panelist Valerie Singleton shows admirable lack of embarrassment when confronted by one of her own utterances in which she becomes the smallness of her bust

- 9.00 Cutting Edge.

• Officially abolished after Indian independence, the Hindu caste system lives on. The main victims are the country's 150 million Untouchables, condemned by their supposed deeds in a previous life to be the outcasts of society. Mira Hemmeh's film is a grim catalogue of discrimination and abuse to which

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Thatcher in angry attack on 'barbaric' IRA killers

By QUENTIN COWDRY, HOME AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

THE Prime Minister yesterday branded recent IRA attacks on mainland Britain and Europe as the work of "barbaric" criminals, as detectives hunting the men who gunned down three soldiers in Staffordshire on Friday voiced disappointment at the public's response to their appeal for more information.

During a BBC World Service phone-in programme, Mrs Thatcher said the IRA was intent on destroying democracy and replacing it with "the rule of the gun".

Referring to recent attacks outside Ulster which have led to the "mistaken" killings of a baby, two soldiers' wives and two Australian tourists, she said: "These people are wicked and it requires all of us in Northern Ireland, the UK and other countries to make it perfectly clear that this is totally unacceptable and that the guilty must be brought to justice".

Police searching for the two IRA men who shot dead one off-duty soldier and wounded two others on a crowded railway station platform at Lichfield said they were disappointed that not more members of the public had responded to their appeal. They pointed out that the shootings occurred within 15 yards of a stationary train carrying some 150 passengers. So far, only one person on the train had been interviewed.

In West Germany, meanwhile, police were examining a pistol found in the abandoned car of another IRA gang which murdered Major Michael Dillon-Lee of the Royal Artillery, in front of his wife late on Friday in Dortmund. He was shot dead as the couple were about to enter their home after returning from a party. It is understood a Kalashnikov rifle was used by the gunman.

The gunman and an accomplice, who made off in a silver Mazda car, were later involved in a high-speed chase with police but managed to escape. The Mazda was abandoned at Moge, 24 miles north-east of Dortmund, where the gang switched to a second car. West Germany's Federal Criminal Bureau has offered a £17,500 reward to anyone supplying them with useful information.

Det Chief Supt Malcolm Bevington, who is leading the Lichfield murder inquiry, said some of the passengers must have witnessed the attack. "We desperately want them to contact us as a matter of urgency," he said. He also said that detectives had had a "positive" indication that the

terrorists had been in the Lichfield area for between three and six weeks before the shooting to plan the attack.

Describing the operation as "extremely well executed", he said the unarmed soldiers, travelling home for a weekend's leave, had been shot just as the northbound-bound train was about to move off. The soldiers had been intending to board a train for Birmingham.

The two gunmen fled by jumping onto the line, crossing the track and scaling the wall of a builder's yard.

They then rendezvoused with a third man waiting in a getaway car.

It is thought they headed southwards.

Police have interviewed around 150 people so far about the shootings, the first of their kind to occur on mainland Britain since the mid-1970s. They have included a railway employee who saw the faces of the gunmen. His description, together with that given by the two wounded soldiers, is expected to lead to a photo-fit picture being released.

Around 160 officers are working on the inquiry which has been widened to include Nottingham and London. Police have been checking all vehicles abandoned in the West Midlands over the past few days and questioning owners of hotels and guest houses.

The soldier killed at Lichfield was Private Robert Davies, aged 19, from Pontarddulais, near Swansea, West Glamorgan, who was undergoing basic training with the Prince of Wales' Division at the nearby Whittington barracks. The wounded soldiers were Private Neil Evans and Private Robert Parkin, also from South Wales.

Praise for Gorbachev, page 8



Continued from page 1

I hope he has no suspicions about mine," President Bush said.

Mr Gorbachev, for his part, emphasized that in spite of disagreement about the alignment of a united Germany, Moscow had no intention of "putting spokes in the wheels" of reunification.

Repeating what he said at his press conference with President Mitterrand a week before, Mr Gorbachev warned that if Nato membership for a united Germany, Moscow was "the only option", then Moscow would have to "consider what to do" in armed forces and about the Vienna talks on reducing conventional force levels in Europe (CFE). The present timetable, reinforced by both leaders this week, provides for a CFE agreement to be

signed before the end of the year.

While not concealing their differences on Germany and on Lithuanian independence, both Presidents made much of the "productive" nature of the summit. As well as the controversial trade agreement and the statement on an outline Start treaty, the agreements signed on Friday included a long-term agreement on US grain sales to the Soviet Union, an agreement on the destruction of chemical weapons stocks, a protocol limiting the size of underground nuclear tests, and a student exchange agreement.

Mr Baker and his Soviet counterpart, Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, signed agreements on maritime boundaries and sea transport and a civil aviation agreement providing

for direct flights between the two countries.

Mr Gorbachev was also questioned about the domestic problems which many observers believed would place him in a weak negotiating position before the summit began. He responded reluctantly to a Soviet journalist's question about Mr Boris Yeltsin, who was last week elected president of the Russian Federation. Mr Gorbachev repeated his assertion made in Canada that Mr Yeltsin's election could complicate the process of *perestroika*. "It is all very serious," he said, "it will be clear soon what is after."

• MOSCOW: President Gorbachev is returning to Moscow with his domestic position fundamentally weaker (Richard Owen

writes). He faces economic chaos, rapidly growing demands by Soviet republics for independence and the apparently unstoppable rise of his wildly popular rival Mr Boris Yeltsin, who now heads the Russian Federation. Speculation grew yesterday in Moscow that Mr Nikolai Ryzhikov, Mr Gorbachev's prime minister for the past five years, would step down this week if the Supreme Soviet rejects the government's badly mauled plan for a "regulated market economy" based on steep price increases.

Yesterday Professor Landsbergis, the Lithuanian president, announced that Lithuania would sign a bilateral co-operation agreement with Mr Yeltsin's Russian Federation "soon". He said Lithuania wanted separate trade deals with both Russia and the Ukraine because "they themselves are not happy with the way the Kremlin is doing things".

Meanwhile the Soviet state planning system moved closer to irrelevance as some republics began to ignore centrally set targets and prices in favour of direct barter with each other. In Moscow the radical City Soviet set up a new commodities exchange in a bid to make a "decisive turn" toward a market economy. In London, Mrs Thatcher expressed admiration for the Soviet leader during an international radio phone-in on the BBC World Service. She said: "I do not like the phrase 'Gorbmania'. I think President Gorbachev is a quite remarkable president and a remarkable person. I am a great fan."

Italians hold England fans

From ASSOCIATED PRESS IN CAGLIARI

THREE England football fans were arrested by Italian police on the island of Sardinia after they were accused of damaging their hotel room and stealing sheets, an Italian news agency reported yesterday.

It said the three were identified as Mr Robert Neill, aged 21, Mr Lee Forster and Mr Andrew Brockman, both aged 25. The agency said they would appear before an Italian magistrate today for a hearing to decide whether they should be charged with robbery and vandalism.

The three were arrested on

try to cause trouble during the month-long championship beginning next Friday in Milan.

Italy has deployed an additional 3,200 police in Cagliari alone to try to control fans before and during England's first-round matches.

• ROME: The self-styled leader of Britain's soccer hooligans has breached the tight security surrounding the World Cup (A Correspondent writes). Mr Paul Scarrott, aged 34, has arrived here despite being on the Football Association's list of banned supporters.

Continued from page 1

yesterday that the accident

occurred once again that

motorists had to respect the

speed limit. "The reasons for

this tragic accident are simple

— a speed of 125kph (80mph),

a tire that explodes and here

we have the result."

In France, coaches carrying a full load are limited to a maximum speed of 90kph (around 55mph). Investigators said no other vehicle had been involved in the crash, which occurred in good conditions at around 8am.

The vehicle, owned by

Montego European, a small firm based in Leek, Stafford-

shire, was carrying five couriers, two drivers and 69 holidaymakers. One of the drivers was believed to be Mr John Johnson, of Stoke on Trent.

According to survivors the coach was running several hours late after a puncture on its outward trip.

A spokeswoman for Montego European, which started business two months ago, said that the coach, a Van Hool, was one of two returning from the South of France yesterday.

"We are all very, very distressed. But I can assure you that the coach was absolutely roadworthy. It was fully in-

spected the day before it left

Leek in the early hours of

Friday morning. We are no cowboy firm."

The Foreign Office in London set up a casualty bureau on 071-270 2700.

The crash occurred as a long weekend brought heavy traffic to roads across France: the A6, which links Paris and Lyons, is invariably busy at this time.

Three Britons were killed in another road accident in France yesterday. Police said that Mrs Jennifer Jackson, her daughter Cathy, aged 14, and son Benjamin, 13, had died after their car hit a barrier between Lille and Dunkerque.

Coach crash kills 11 Britons

Continued from page 1

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speed limit. "The reasons for

this tragic accident are simple

— a speed of 125kph (80mph),

a tire that explodes and here

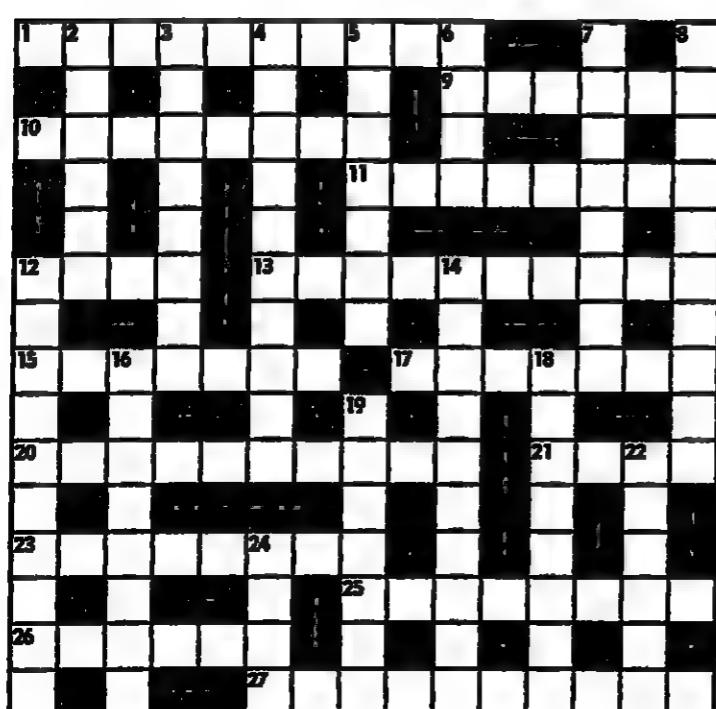
we have the result."

In France, coaches carrying a full load are limited to a maximum speed of 90kph (around 55mph). Investigators said no other vehicle had been involved in the crash, which occurred in good conditions at around 8am.

The vehicle, owned by

Montego European, a small firm based in Leek, Stafford-

THE TIMES CROSSWORD PUZZLE NO 18,311



ACROSS

- 1. Class of worker secure in depression at first (4-6).
- 9. Make faster progress abroad with career (6).
- 10. Fruit drop or humbug before trip (8).
- 11. Inventory always including name of auditor (8).
- 12. Run into large vessel (4).
- 13. Lad on French horse cleared obstacle (10).
- 15. Built up to a sea journey reportedly (7).
- 17. Motorway turning restriction catches policing centre vehicle (7).
- 20. Commercial traveller sticking to established lines? (5,5).
- 21. Camp boundary (4).
- 23. Left in the long grass but brought back (8).
- 25. Subsidiary accommodation requiring a rent arrangement with low return (8).

DOWN

- 2. Toiler with little change for loaf (6).
- 3. Aim to overcome displeasure by compromise (8).
- 4. Cultivated plot a scene of variegated colour display (10).
- 5. Wyndham nobleman holding up everything (7).
- 6. Squabbles causing tears, we hear (4).
- 7. Half Joffre's call-up held the north in furious action (8).
- 8. Not to be swallowed, even when cigar ends removed (10).
- 12. Brook and ornamental grounds a scene of tumult (4,6).
- 14. Ordered aid to enter established position (10).
- 16. Our price slashed, but he gets the rake-off (8).
- 18. Encourages one to enter climbing expeditions to Northern Ireland (3).
- 19. Articles in support of company neckwear, perhaps (7).
- 22. Repudiate girl over broadcast (6).
- 24. A dynasty with taste? (4).

The solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 18,310 will appear next Saturday
Concise crossword, page 13

WORD-WATCHING

A daily safari through the language jungle. Which of the possible definitions is correct?

By Philip Howard

THE FOURTH OF JUNE

CALX

a. Wall manager

b. Eros under training-track

c. The flagging block

SCUG

a. To manage

b. Manager in the street

c. A plain cap

SOCK

a. Cloth

b. Field Game stockings

c. To snarl

TUG

a. Wet-hob cox

b. A King's Scholar

c. Head Man's Chambers

Answers on page 18, column 1

AA ROADWATCH

For the latest AA traffic and roadworks information, 24-hours a day, dial 0836 401 followed by the appropriate code.

London & SE traffic and roadworks O London (within M 2 Circ.) 701

M-ways/roads M4-M1 702

M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T 703

M-ways/roads Dartford T 422 734

M-ways/roads M25-M4 735

M25 London Orbital only 736

National traffic and roadworks

O London (within M 2 Circ.) 701

M-ways/roads M4-M1 702

M-ways/roads M1-Dartford T 703

M-ways/roads Dartford T 422 734

M-ways/roads M25-M4 735

M25 London Orbital only 736

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BUSINESS

MONDAY JUNE 4 1990

Executive Editor
David Brewerton

Bernard denies Sears bid reports

By MATTHEW BOND

MR ELLIOTT Bernard has denied reports that he is to lead a consortium bid for Sears, the retail giant.

"I am constantly told that I am looking at this company and that. At the present time, we are concentrating on Laing Properties, which we jointly acquired with P&O. That is quite enough to keep us occupied at the moment," he said.

Mr Bernard was responding to Press reports that he had teamed up with Mr Nelson Peitz, the American businessman now chairman of Mountleigh, the British property group, and Mr Jack Delal, the property dealer, to launch a £1.5 billion bid for Sears.

It is less than two months since Chelsfield, Mr Bernard's private company, and P&O won the acrimonious battle for control of Laing Properties.

Pall Mall Properties, their joint venture vehicle, paid \$492 million for Laing. Pall Mall was formed as a result of a long-standing friendship between Mr Bernard and Sir Jeffrey Sterling, the chairman of P&O. Mr Bernard met Mr Peitz for the first time shortly before Mr Peitz took control of Mountleigh seven months ago.

Mr Peitz is now restructuring Mountleigh.

Saatchi sell-off talks continue

Talks aimed at agreeing a management buyout of the Hay Group from Saatchi & Saatchi will continue this week, with no guarantee that a deal will be agreed in time for tomorrow's interim results.

If a deal is concluded, Hay is expected to bring in about half of the £30 million Saatchi hopes to raise by selling its six management consultancy businesses. Saatchi spent about £250 million acquiring them although subsequent sales makes a direct comparison of the two figures difficult.

M Robert Louis-Dreyfus, chief executive, is expected to announce tomorrow that Saatchi will not pay an interim dividend. Analysts expect £12 million interim pre-tax profits.

Oilfield move

Chevron, the US oil group, has added the Tengiz oilfield, which it claims is the biggest discovered in the past decade, to a planned joint venture with the Soviet Union. In the Caspian Sea, Chevron said the field should start producing in two years and could produce up to 500,000 barrels a day.

Recession fear

Third world leaders attending a summit in Kuala Lumpur said recession would be caused in poor countries if the Gatt talks failed to lead to an opening of industrial country markets.

Dangerous game, page 24

CHANGE ON WEEK

US dollar
1.6830 (-0.0070)
W German mark
2.8510 (+0.0101)
Exchange index
88.1 (same)

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share
1882.4 (+82.4)
FT-SE 100
2371.4 (+105.8)
New York Dow Jones
2900.97 (+80.05)

STOCK MARKET RATES		
	Buy	Sell
Australia \$	2.25	19.55
Austria Sch	2.05	19.55
Belgium Fr	61.50	57.50
Canada \$	2.05	1.94
Denmark Kr	11.33	10.00
Finland Mark	2.98	6.55
France Fr	2.985	9.38
Germany Dm	2.985	2.765
Greece Dr	2.95	2.69
Hong Kong \$	13.72	12.50
Ireland Pt	1.17	1.04
Italy Lira	218.50	205.50
Japan Yen	270.50	254.50
Netherlands Gld	3.32	3.14
Norway Kr	11.45	10.10
Portugal Esc	260.50	245.50
Spain Peseta	5.70	5.10
Switzerland Fr	163.25	171.25
Spain Pta	10.70	9.50
Sweden Kr	2.34	2.24
Switzerland Fr	4.50	4.16
Turkey Lira	1.76	1.66
USA \$	2.375	17.75

Rates for small denomination bank only as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques.

Retail Price Index 125.1 (April)

★ ★ ★ ★

Economists still condemn Thatcherism

By RODNEY LORD, ECONOMICS EDITOR

THE economics profession in Britain seems largely unrepentant. In 1981, 364 academic economists wrote a letter to *The Times* condemning the policies of the Thatcher Government and claiming that the British economy would never recover without government action. A new survey* shows that economists remain unconvinced of many of the central tenets of Thatcherism.

Among the findings of the survey, which was conducted for the Institute of Economic Affairs and covered 1,000 economists, are:

- 77 per cent think unemployment can be reduced in the short term by accepting higher inflation;
- 76 per cent believe government spending stimulates the economy more than tax cuts;
- 66 per cent are against reductions in the

level of public spending;

- 66 per cent believe that the European Monetary System is superior to a floating exchange rate system;
- 64 per cent do not believe that the main concern of economic policy should be to eliminate inflation.

Economists remain divided over some of the central issues of economic policy debate during the past fifteen years, for instance, whether inflation is, or is not, primarily a monetary phenomenon and whether wage and price controls should be used to control inflation — a small majority believing they should not.

They believe that the power of the trade unions is not a significant economic problem, but they believe the Government should have stronger powers to control takeovers and should use anti-trust laws vigorously to reduce

monopoly power. About 64 per cent believe financial markets are inefficient because short-term returns are the dominant influence.

A large majority believes that income in developed nations should be more equally distributed and that such redistribution is a legitimate task for government. They agree, however, that a minimum wage is likely to increase unemployment among young and unskilled workers.

The survey, which was carried out by Professor Martin Ricketts and Edward Shesmith of the University of Buckingham, is based on a questionnaire previously used for surveys in the US, Canada, Austria, France, Germany and Switzerland.

British opinion appears to be more conventionally "Keynesian" than American with more economists prepared to agree that in the

short run, unemployment can be reduced by accepting an increase in inflation. British economists are also slightly more redistributive than those in other countries.

Unlike the overseas surveys, the IEA survey covered economists in industry and government as well as in universities. Business economists appear to be happier with the Thatcher revolution than academics.

The older the respondent the more likely he is to be sceptical of the usefulness of wage and price controls in controlling inflation. Women, however, are generally less "monetarist" than men.

* *British Economic Opinion: A Survey of a Thousand Economists* by Martin Ricketts and Edward Shesmith. Institute of Economic Affairs. £7.95.

Economic View, Page 23

B&C poised to call in administrator

By NEIL BENNETT, BANKING CORRESPONDENT

BRITISH & Commonwealth, the stricken financial services group, is likely to have administrators appointed today despite an eleventh hour attempt to save its merchant banking subsidiary.

Sir Peter Thompson and Mr John Gunn, B&C's chairman and chief executive, spent the weekend trying to arrange a £100 million loan facility for British & Commonwealth Merchant Bank.

This came after the decision by the Securities and Investments Board on Friday to remove B&CMB from the list of banks where authorized firms can raise money.

A new facility would have allowed the SIB to lift the order before business started today. A failure to find one will trigger a rush of customers demanding their deposits, with other B&C subsidiaries alone expected to demand more than £100 million. The run is expected to render the bank virtually worthless.

B&CMB in turn was a vital component in B&C's rescue plans. SG Warburg, the group's adviser, has already circulated sale particulars, and the disposal was expected to have raised at least £90 million to begin repaying estimated debts of £1.3 billion.

If it fails, bankers see little point in keeping the rest of the group out of administration.

The SIB's move came after

the latest proposal reduces this, in exchange for an interest moratorium, it was still not welcomed.

"We always worked on the assumption that British & Commonwealth was worth a lot more to us alive than dead," said one of the senior lenders. "Now some people seem to have decided otherwise."

If B&C goes into administration, it will mark the failure of the market-led rescue for which the Bank of England hoped.

These included personal visits by Sir Peter, to Sir Kit McMahon and Sir Jeremy Morse, the chairmen of Midland and Lloyds respectively, to ask them to reconsider.

Other banks were unwilling to take their place in the facility since it would have increased their exposure to the troubled group.

When it was clear these efforts had failed on Friday evening, Mr David Walker, chairman of the SIB, made the order. This was interpreted as an attempt to hurry negotiations but may have simply hastened the end.

The action taken by the three banks reflected growing disillusionment of senior creditors over the group's reconstruction plans, devised by Warburg.

The initial version asked senior lenders to take a 25 per cent write-down, and although

the latest proposal reduces this, in exchange for an interest moratorium, it was still not welcomed.

Barclays, as senior lender,

has worked hard to keep the holding company operating to allow an orderly asset disposal and the highest possible prices.

It did agree, however, to act as a deposit taker for the proceeds of B&C's disposals and distribute them to the multitude of creditors.

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In command: Michel Malschaert, the Belgian car rally driver, who organized the Challengers Trophy in Scotland. Described as a cross between *It's a Knockout* and a Para assault course, the event attracted 92 business teams. Details, page 22

Packer takes control of Bond Media

BOND Media Ltd has reached an agreement with Mr Kervy Packer's Consolidated Press Holdings on a recapitalization of Bond Media, giving Mr Packer control of BM.

This involves a capital reconstruction of Bond Media's ordinary shares and the conversion of existing preference shares held by Consolidated Press into ordinary shares.

Mr Packer, the former owner of Bond Media's main asset, the Nine television network, is owed Aus\$200 million (£91 million) and said he would wind up the company unless he was repaid.

The agreement is subject to the approval of a National Australia Bank-led syndicate of banks which are owed Aus£367 million.

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Challengers Trophy won by team from PowerGen

By BARRY PICKTHALL

SENIOR executives will be limping back to the City today, bearing the scars of battle in the Scottish Highlands, after representing their companies in the first British Challengers Trophy, the largest corporate business sporting event in Europe.

A cross between *It's a Knockout* and a full Para assault course, the four-day trial attracted 92 teams from as far afield as Belgium and The Netherlands. The competitors used more than 7,000 metres of bandages and 30 litres of midge repellent.

It is a credit that all the teams that could completed the course, though there were casualties.

Mr Frank Prendergast, from Superdrive, was forced out with torn leg ligaments, on the first night, while playing a friendly football match, incurring a six-hour penalty for his team, and Mr Edwin Hall, from Ricoh, was taken to hospital suffering severe dehydration, at the end of the first run. The Broad Street communications team complained of similar pangs, but blamed its support team for dosing up team members with wine during the lunch-break.

"It has been like doing a marathon in the morning, a marathon in the afternoon and another at night for four days," Mr John Shelton-Smith, from the winning PowerGen team, said.

PowerGen beat an Ordnance Survey team by 3 minutes 20 seconds to claim a place in the Pan-European Challengers championship in

two years. Allied Dunbar, whose representatives were called from a group of 500, finished third.

Some teams were let down by senior management. Mr Peter Bazeley, a director of Mercury Communications, arrived just as the curtains closed on the first day's activities for chief executives, losing his team the chance of earning an easy 15 minutes and any extra points he may have picked up with his archery skills. "There was a lack of communication somewhere," he said.

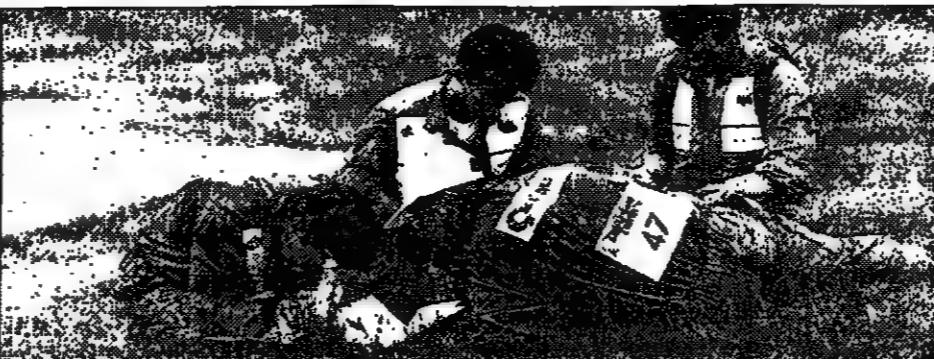
The effort of the Samuel Montagu team was thrown into disarray by the Rank-Mecca bid on Friday. Mr Rupert Pousonby, director of corporate finance, had taken the precaution of bringing his telephone, only to find it failed to work in the Trossachs mountains. The message was delivered by hand, and the team was last seen hailing a helicopter for a meeting in London on Saturday.

The course required equal amounts of brain and brawn. A Dutch team, representing Alcatel Bell, was stumped by the corporate crossword puzzle clues but overcame them with a computerized list of 1,046 location names and matching map references.

The Hertz team was caught out with only one map between the four members when they came to split up during the mountain stage, but the team was also let down by its support team whose Transit bus came to a grinding halt. The all-women team from



River crossing: the Halifax Building Society team wade through the water



Map reading: the team from Camex, which finished tenth, study the lines



Injured: AMI Healthcare executives applied more than 7,000 metres of bandages

Bankers Trust was caught out on television midway through a shouting match, but Miss Nell Cady, the bank's vice-president, made up for the infighting on the last day by stripping off and swimming across the river stage while others waited for a kayak.

Her initiative saved the team 30 minutes, winning it first place among the women's teams. Fights apart, Miss Cady and her followers were so impressed with the exercise that, like other executives,

they now intend to return with multiple teams next year.

PowerGen 3; 2 Ordnance Survey; 3 Allied Dunbar; 4 ICL Products Ops; 5 Alcatel Bell; 6 Sterling Council; 7 PowerGen 1; 8 Apple 1; 9 Shell UK; 10 Camex. UK.

Easterbrook control battle goes to court

By MATTHEW BOND

THE battle for control of Easterbrook Alcarr, the cutting tool manufacturer, will reach the High Court this week as James Wilkes, the engineering group, fights for control of a vital 9 per cent of Easterbrook's shares.

Wilkes launched a £12 million contested bid for the privately-owned Easterbrook in January and claimed acceptances from shareholders accounting for 53 per cent of

Easterbrook's shares. But about 16 Easterbrook shareholders, collectively owning 9 per cent, changed their minds when Record Holdings, the power tool maker, launched a 750p a share bid (94p higher than Wilkes') a week later.

The High Court case to determine whether the 16 shareholders' earlier acceptances from the Wilkes' bid had been irrevocable, is expected to last about 10 days.

Mr Simon Hornby, the chairman of WH Smith, would not comment yesterday on speculation that Smith is to merge Do-It-All, its do-it-yourself subsidiary, with the Payless chain, owned by Boots.

A combined chain would have 230 outlets, but would still be smaller than Kingfisher's B&Q chain and Ladbrooke's Texas Homecare.

Other signs of a major change that may be developing are:

• The Commodity Research Bureau index of commodity prices has tumbled five points in three days, to a level little different from that in early April.

• Gold remains exceptionally weak, and, at \$363,

is at about the level it reached in early 1986, more than four years ago.

• US money growth has subsided again. There has been no increase in Money

WH Smith silent on merger talk

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HKSE plans clampdown on discounted cash call abuses

From LULU YU
IN HONG KONG

THE Hong Kong Stock Exchange is to clamp down on deeply discounted rights issues under a new set of listing rules just released.

In the past, several family-owned listed companies have given shareholders a tough time by repeatedly announcing rights issues, many of them at a large discount to the share price and often under-

written by the majority shareholder.

Small shareholders have had either to pay up and see the value of the individual shares fall, or allow their holdings to be diluted.

"In some circumstances large and/or repeated rights issues, or open offers, particularly if made at a deep discount and/or underwritten by the majority shareholder, can be abusive of minority shareholders," said Mr Mark

Hanson, the exchange's director in charge of listings.

But now the exchange is insisting that companies planning any rights issue which increase the issued share capital or market capitalization of a company by more than 50 per cent over a 12-month period are told to obtain prior approval from independent shareholders, fully underwritten and provide full details of the purpose of the share issue.

THE battle for control of Easterbrook Alcarr, the cutting tool manufacturer, will reach the High Court this week as James Wilkes, the engineering group, fights for control of a vital 9 per cent of Easterbrook's shares. But about 16 Easterbrook shareholders, collectively owning 9 per cent, changed their minds when Record Holdings, the power tool maker, launched a 750p a share bid (94p higher than Wilkes') a week later.

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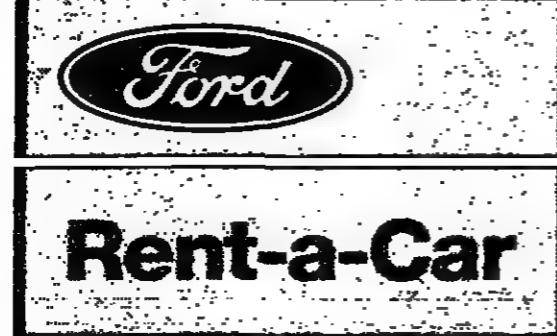
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Labour's latest policy document reopens the fascinating question of what is an appropriate fiscal rule for the UK economy. "As a general principle," says the document, "the Labour government will fund non-investment expenditure from current revenues. Where appropriate, however, we will borrow in order to finance long-term productive investment in the economy, for instance in transport, training, research and development and regional investment. That is what any sensible business does."

The Government's habit of lumping together its current spending with its capital spending, and its current receipts with its capital receipts, to arrive at a single figure for the public sector borrowing requirement (PSBR) has long been under fire from purists. Capital spending is different in kind from current spending because it yields a return in the future.

It is therefore perfectly sensible to transfer some of the burden of financing the expenditure to the future by funding it through borrowing. While the Gov-

ernment has focused mainly on the PSBR, it has, from time to time, struggled with the idea of distinguishing capital from current expenditure and drawing up a national balance sheet.

It has also sought to relate the level of borrowing to the existing stock of debt. In his 1987 Budget, Nigel Lawson, the previous Chancellor, announced what proved to be a short-lived borrowing rule of 1 per cent of gross domestic product. The logic of this was that by restricting the PSBR to this level, the stock of government debt would not rise in relation to GDP even with zero inflation.

The 1 per cent rule was abandoned the following year in favour of the simplicity of a balanced budget. "There is, of course, no scientific formula for determining the 'right' size of the PSBR," said Mr Lawson at an earlier date. "But in practice, there are very real constraints on how much it is prudent to

borrow." One was the size of the debt burden, the other was the need to finance the PSBR comfortably in a non-inflationary way.

These practical constraints could loom rather larger than the sensible-sounding paragraphs in Labour's document seem to imply. By ending further privatization, Labour will reduce the present budget surplus to nearly zero.

If Labour then intends to fund all capital spending by borrowing, then the PSBR would increase enormously. Total public sector asset creation last year was estimated in the public expenditure White Paper at £27.3 billion — and that does not include the investment in human

skills which the party singles out as appropriate for debt financing.

Labour can hardly intend a PSBR of this size, though it is smaller, as a proportion of GDP, than in some years of the last Labour government. A more manageable option would be to finance all additional capital spending by borrowing.

The effect of higher borrowing by the Government will be to crowd out some less competitive projects in the private sector. Interest rates will rise to the point where the available savings balance the demand for borrowing.

Whether the economy will benefit at the end of the day depends on the social rate of return being earned on the

the views elicited by the survey depart from the current consensus among non-economists. In many respects it does not even diverge far from Thatcherism as it has evolved, as is opposed to Thatcherism as it is labelled by opponents.

Looking at the history of the British Gas privatization, many of the most Thatcherite members of the Government would agree with the 80 per cent of economists who believe that privatizing public enterprises will not cut costs unless combined with increased competition. There is also less enthusiasm for reducing public spending at the beginning of the 1990s than there was at the beginning of the 1980s.

The difficulty with surveys of this kind is that the questions lack subtlety. The fact that most economists apparently think unemployment can be reduced in the short term by accepting a bit more inflation begs the question of whether they think there is any advantage in the slightly longer term. Nevertheless, the survey provides much new information and a useful benchmark for future measurements of opinion.

Crowding in public investment

ECONOMIC VIEW

RODNEY LORD

Why the Bundesbank finds itself in a dilemma



Pohl position: the Bundesbank president cannot win

ing of DM4,000; DM6,000 for pensioners.

This lack of cohesion between Bonn and Frankfurt has been put succinctly by Herr Wilhelm Nölling, of the Bundesbank council: "The Government has to stop acting as if the autonomy of the Bundesbank has been put aside for the process of reunification."

Herr Nölling, a Social Democrat, has become a monetary hardliner. Like Herr Helmut Schlesinger, Bundesbank vice-president, he issued a warning that interest rates might have to rise to restore confidence in the mark. On German money markets, there is now some expectation that interest rates will go up before December.

Later, the Bundesbank's proposals were overturned by Chancellor Helmut Kohl who promised an individual ceiling

taken for granted elsewhere, is increasingly called into question in Germany.

The Bundesbank is caught by a dilemma hidden in its own constitution. While it is independent on day-to-day monetary policy, it has to ensure price stability and support the government's general economic policy. The problem for the Bundesbank arises if it perceives the two to be in conflict, which is evidently the case at present. Perhaps for the first time during his 10 years in office Herr Pohl finds himself in a no-win situation.

This uncomfortable situation has not gone unnoticed in financial markets. The mark has been weakening against the dollar and sterling. Money market rates are edging up. Mr Jonathan Hoffman, a Lon-

don-based economist at Credit Suisse First Boston, summed up the sentiment when he said: "There are all sorts of inconsistencies that don't add up. This is not the Bundesbank's mistake but it is used to and happy with."

The Bundesbank's problems are also likely to have implications on the debate over European monetary union. The European Commission is now understood to favour a European central bank, based closely on the Bundesbank. It would be independent of the Commission itself and the Council of Ministers, although it may have to justify its actions to the European Parliament.

Whatever constitutes the new European Central Bank will adopt, it is unlikely to provide for more independence than enjoyed by the Bundesbank — probably less, since the French and Italian governments have not entirely given up on the principle of what they call "democratic accountability." One may draw the conclusion that if the Bundesbank's independence is not strong enough to stop its own government from conducting allegedly inflationary policies, the same would be even more true for the relationship between a European Central Bank and whoever is going to be responsible for European economic policy.

Since the Bundesbank's influence over the shape of monetary union has been minimal, its single weapon against a resulting rise in inflation is the interest rate. The markets do not expect a rise before July 2, the day German monetary union will become effective. On the other hand, the Bundesbank is known occasionally to catch the markets — and the politicians — by surprise.

The West German elections are scheduled for December, and pressure will grow on the Bundesbank — not only from inside Germany — to keep rates unchanged at least until then. Its reaction will be an indication of its anti-inflationary commitment and independence.

Wolfgang Münchau

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

SIB unhinged over seating

THERE can be few stockbrokers or analysts who have not had a tongue-lashing from one of the notoriously tough regulators who these days prowl the Square Mile. But few firms can be as strict with their staff as the SIB, under the iron fist of Mr David Walker, its chairman, when it comes to internal rule enforcement. For secretaries and other clerical staff in Moor House, its black-marbled headquarters off London Wall, are banned from sitting in the offices which surround the rather crowded open-plan floor because — wait for it — they are reserved for staff of a higher grade. The situation came to a head recently when supervisors found that there were simply not enough chairs to go round, even though the surrounding offices still had plenty of space. Faced with such a complex moral dilemma, and reluctant to let the rules slip even once, it was finally decided to take one of the doors off its hinges so that that particular office could be reclassified as "open-plan."

Smoking room

THE anti-smoking lobby — out in force at BAT's annual meeting at the Queen Elizabeth Centre in London last week — must have thought for a time that it had made its point. Not a puff of smoke came from the formidable line-up on the platform,

comprising chairman Patrick Steeley and 13 directors. But after nearly an hour — and while explaining that it was simply a coincidence that the meeting had been held on a "World Against Smoking" day — Steeley lit up. And two fellow directors promptly followed suit. Clearly determined that the company would have the last word — or puff of smoke — all shareholders were then given three free packets of its best-selling cigarette.

Hogan's choice

BRUNSWICK, the financial PR firm started three years ago by Alan Parker, son of former British Rail chairman Sir Peter Parker, will today appoint a new main board director, bringing the number on its board to six. Alison Hogan, once a City reporter for the *Daily Mail* and the *Financial Times*, who switched to PR five years ago,

has accepted Brunswick's offer after two years in New York where she was looking after international investor relations for rival City PR group, Valin Pollen.

Not so uplifting

MICHAEL Gifford, suave but gruff chief executive of the Rank Organisation, does not suffer fools gladly. So he was less than amused when eight leisure analysts, summoned on Friday to Schroders' headquarters in Chapside for details of Rank's £512 million bid for Mecca turned up 20 minutes late. But it was through no fault of their own. They had been trapped in one of Schroders' lifts — which are notorious for jamming at the slightest hint of an overweight body. The captives escaped by climbing up a ladder to the next floor. It had been lowered by technicians who had prised open the doors and were clearly quite practised at the procedure.

Elephant man

ROBIN Woodhead's tale of near fatal adventure, when he clashed with a rogue elephant in Botswana, has earned him more than a nod of respect from awe-struck friends and colleagues. Woodhead, chief executive of National Investment Group, a regional broker, was traveling through the Chobe Game Reserve in a Land-Rover when the elephant charged. He has now been contacted by the company's ad agency, which wants

him to help promote the vehicles, renowned for their toughness. Always receptive to a good idea, Woodhead said he would be happy to oblige — in return for a three-week all expenses paid holiday in Botswana. But not to be outdone, the World Wildlife Fund has since telephoned to ask for a sizeable donation to the Save the Elephant Fund.

Tenby move

LORD Tenby, grandson of David Lloyd George, the former Prime Minister, is again stepping up his activities in the City. Since "retiring" from running the corporate affairs department at Kleinwort Benson, the merchant bank, two years ago, Tenby, aged 62, has been a director of Williams Lea, the financial printer, and has become chairman of the magistrates' bench in Aldershot. Now he is distancing himself from Williams Lea — he remains a non-executive director — to become chairman of St James PR, a division of Loxep Communications. "I have known the most of his City connections, he says. "A number of his City connections, he says he sat on the committee examining the City of London Special Powers Bill. "But the only contested issue was about horse riding in Epping Forest, and whether or not people should be charged."

Carol Leonard

additional public investment. More and more people are inclined to believe there are projects, which the public sector should undertake, that will provide a worthwhile return. But given the public sector's poor record in achieving value for money, these should be strictly limited to those areas where the public sector can clearly do better than the private. In this context, Labour's willingness to consider private capital for infrastructure projects is modestly reassuring.

A benchmark

The survey of views among economists published today by the Institute of Economic Affairs makes interesting reading. It is surprising to find that almost half still think that wage and price controls should be used to control inflation. However, I think the IEA is inclined to exaggerate the extent to which

TEMPUS

Room to manoeuvre for Rank

MICHAEL Gifford

may have to decide over the next month or so whether Mecca Leisure shares are worth another 5p or 10p of Rank Organisation's money. What Rank shareholders can be pretty sure of, on past performance, is that he will not pay over the odds.

Never has the iron been hotter than when Rank struck on Friday, with Mecca confronted by a mountain of debt, and a quicksand of a market into which to make disposals. Despite the fighting talk, Mecca looks odds-on a Rank subsidiary come late summer, barring a Monopolies Commission reference.

Friday's markets suggested that Rank could win with this bid, but Rank has obviously left itself room for manoeuvre, and the introduction of a cash sweetener and/or an increase towards £1 a share would not wreck the Gifford strategy.

At worst, such a deal would be earnings neutral, and would leave the combined group with gearing of between 50 per cent and 60 per cent, comfortable enough given the strong interest cover afforded by the straight cash it pulls out of Rank Xerox.

Opportunities for savings will abound, and Gifford's record in tightening up the Rank ship speaks for itself. The Mecca management is capable, but hamstrung by the

need to sell good businesses to pay off the debts.

Earnings

projections

of 83p

or more this year, *cum* Mecca,

indicate that Rank is selling

on a p/e multiple

comfortably

under 10. It will look no worse if the bid fails, and Gifford can be expected to walk away if the price is driven higher by the rumoured third bidder. Rank shares were a "buy" a week ago, and still are.

That said, after a slightly

début,

the shares face a two-way pull in the immediate future between the medium-term earnings prospects and regular bouts of bid speculation

opposed by a slow-down in earnings this year due, zzzz, to a high tax charge.

How these competing factors resolve themselves depends in no small measure on how Mr Stephen Wallis, WTA's chairman, makes use of the honeymoon period he will certainly be granted by the market.

Water profits

NORTH West and Thames should give a cheerful start to the water profits season by beating their pro forma

earnings forecasts modestly, though some others facing flat or lower earnings this year might want to tuck a little sway in can.

In practice, earnings count for little in the short term

since dividend cover was differentiated at privatization to allow all 10 to raise dividends above inflation in the first five years.

The

shares

are also

protected from the current agonies of the British economy with 80 per cent of profits overseas.

The balance sheet looks beefy with just 25 per cent gearing and interest cover almost in double figures.

That said, after a slightly début, the shares face a two-way pull in the immediate future between the medium-term earnings prospects and regular bouts of bid speculation

opposed by a slow-down in earnings this year due, zzzz, to a high tax charge.

The weighted average price of water shares has moved back up to 155p, equivalent to a 23 per cent premium on the fully paid issue price, as fears of the effect of a Labour government have moderated. But political uncertainty is bound to dog the sector at least until the next election.

The threat of eventual compulsory state takeover — unlikely but still Labour policy — might well stop prices of individual companies diverging too far. They range from Northumbrian's 171p to Southern's 136p. But Labour would make changes. The questions are whether it would use tax revenue and whether helping consumers or hurting investors would take priority.

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REPORTING THIS WEEK

BRUSSELS NOTEBOOK

NFC expected to drive forward

TODAY

NFC, the transport and distribution group headed by Sir Peter Thompson, is expected to report interim pre-tax profits of £37 million, against £32.6 million last time, according to UBS Phillips & Drew. Market forecasts range from £35 million to £40 million.

Contract hire, logistics and property are expected to have performed well despite the more difficult economic background.

However, a weaker performance is likely from truck rental, domestic household removals and travel agents, which have been experiencing difficult conditions.

INTERVIEW Hardanger Properties, NFC, Sanderson Electronics, Phalec Semiconductors Consumer Products, Channel Express Group, Chillingdon Corporation, CML Microsystems, Codic (Wilson), Leigh Interiors, Optoelectronics Corporation, Sketchley Vibroplant. Economic statistics: UK official reserves (May); retail sales (April); credit business (April).

TOMORROW

Argyll Group, the Safeway supermarkets company which is chaired by Mr Alistair Grant, should benefit from strong sales growth and a good increase in operating margins.

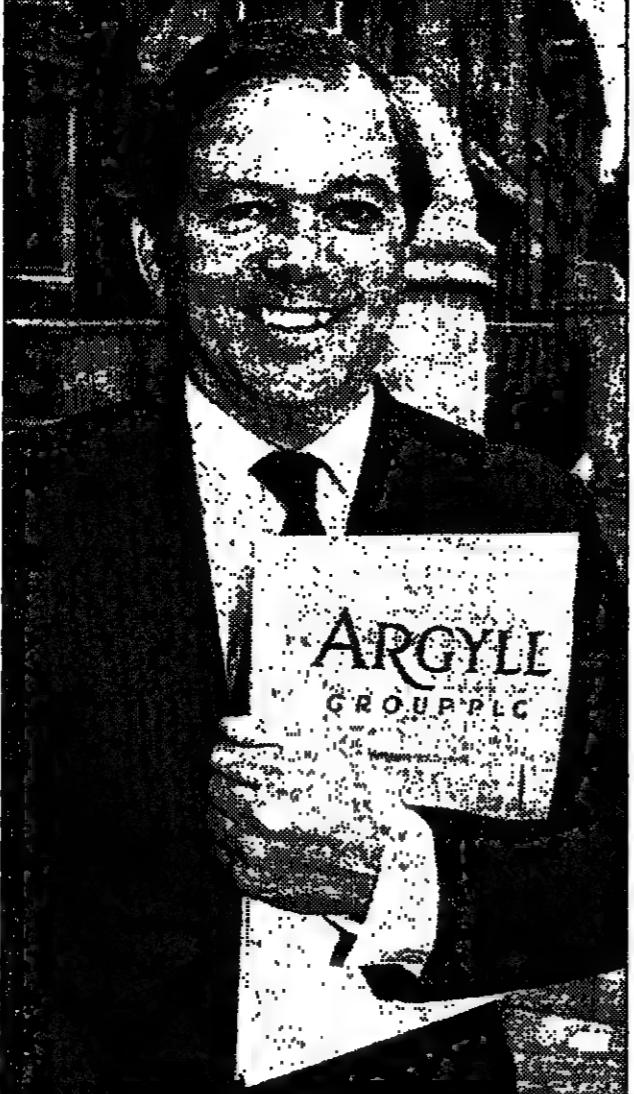
Mr David Shriver, of County NatWest WoodMac, is looking for a 29 per cent increase in final pre-tax profits to £230.2 million (£178.7 million), with market forecasts ranging from £220 million to £242 million.

Analysts expect interim pre-tax profits at Saatchi & Saatchi, the troubled advertising group, to drop from £20 million to between £12 million and £15 million.

M Robert Louis-Dreyfus, the chief executive, has been restructuring the group's advertising and marketing interests and is trying to reduce borrowings estimated at £250 million. Most analysts believe the group will cut or omit its interim dividend, with some analysts doubtful whether there will be a full-year payment.

Good earnings growth is expected from North West Water, which will be the first of the 10 water companies to report its final profits since privatization.

UBS Phillips & Drew is looking for taxable profits of £179 million, with market



Forecast of £230 million: Alistair Grant, of Argyll

forecasts ranging from £172 million to £180 million.

INTERVIEW Saatchi & Saatchi, Sturge Holdings, Warringtons.

Finsbury Allied Colgate, Anglo American Corporation of South Africa, Apricot Computers, Argyll Group, Atkin Brothers (Mooray), Brown & Green, De Beers, Fisons, Portland Cement, Marshalls, North West Water Group, Omtame International, Powell Duffryn, Rowlinson Securities.

Economic statistics: Company liquidity survey (first quarter).

WEDNESDAY

Thames Water should comfortably exceed the forecasts made at the time of privatization. UBS Phillips & Drew has pencilled in final pre-tax profits of £187 million, which is at the top end of market forecasts, starting at £178 million.

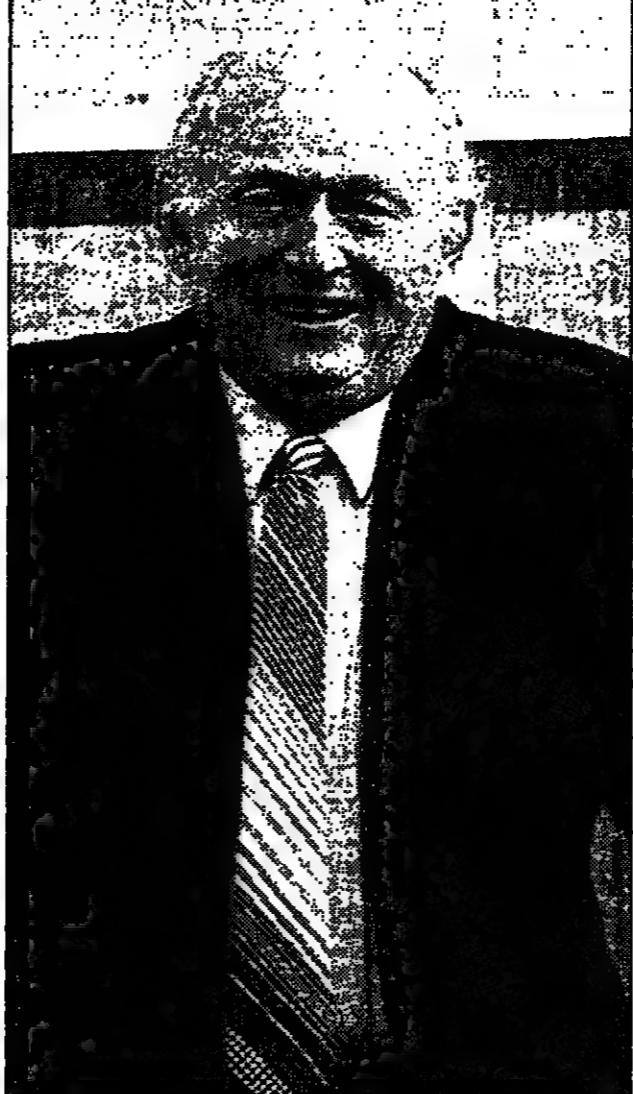
Information is awaited on

operating margins and volume growth as well as further news on Portals Water Treatment, which was acquired post-privatization.

The slowdown in British advertising expenditure and consumer spending will have had an effect on Reed International, the publishing group headed by Mr Peter Davis. Women's magazines are having a difficult time, with advertising revenue on some titles thought to be down by as much as 20 per cent.

In addition, analysts will be wanting to gauge the effects of the economic downturn on book publishing, where the Christmas trading is thought to have been a little disappointing.

Mr Tim Rothwell, of



£37 million predicted: NFC's Sir Peter Thompson

Barclays de Zoete Wedd, expects final pre-tax profits to climb from £271.2 million to £295 million, with market forecasts between £288 million and £305 million.

INTERVIEW ABI Leisure Group, Johnson & Firth Brown, United Drapery, Caflyn, Channel Tunnel Investments, EBC Components, Eskimo House Group, Fletcher King, Harwell, Kembray, Power-screws International, Reed International, Thames Water.

Economic statistics: Advance energy statistics (April); overseas travel and tourism (March).

THURSDAY

Boots, the chain of high street chemists led by Sir James Blyth, will announce a complicated set of figures, which will include the Ward White acquisition.

Lorbie, the international

Final pre-tax profits are expected to expand from £306.7 million to £352 million, according to Mr John Richard, of County NatWest, with market forecasts ranging from £332 million to £352 million.

County's figures include an estimated property gain of £20 million (£11.7 million) as well as a first-time contribution from Ward White, which could be about £45 million at the operating level. However, there will be an estimated £30 million of interest payable, compared with £16 million receivable last time.

Boots the Chemist is expected to improve operating profits by about 23 per cent to £185 million.

Philip Pangalos

trading group headed by Mr Tiny Rowland, is thought likely to report interim pre-tax profits £103 million, against £120 million, although the comparative period includes an exceptional gain of £38 million from the sale of whisky stocks.

Mr Richard Allan, of Kleinwort Benson, expects pre-tax profits at Northern Foods, the Hull food manufacturer headed by Mr Christopher Haskins, to climb from £85.3 million to £90 million. Forecasts range for the full year. Forecasts range from £89 million to £92 million.

A confident statement is anticipated from the group, which is one of the biggest suppliers to Marks and Spencer.

Pilkington, the glass maker, has seen demand and supply for European flat and safety glass remain steady with further weakness in the British car and building markets. US glass profits will be affected by significantly lower car sales. However, this will be offset by booming West German residential construction.

Mr Graham Foster at Nomura Research has pencilled in final pre-tax profits of £233 million, against £235 million, with market forecasts ranging from £18 million to £30 million.

This year's mild winter will have hit second-half growth at Yale and Valor, the security-to-heating appliances group.

Final pre-tax profits are expected to climb from £49.3 million to £57.5 million, according to Nomura.

INTERVIEW Crown Communications Group, Daily Mail and General Trust, French (Thomas) & Sons, Golden Hope Plantations, London, RCO Holdings.

Finsbury Boots, Fashion & General Investment, Hunter Saphir, Lancashire Northern Foods, Oxford International Group, Pilkington, Sanders & Sidney, The 600 Group, Thornton Pacific Investment Fund, Vale and Valor.

Economic statistics: CB/FT survey of distributive trades (May); manufacturers' investment intentions for 1990 and 1991; housing starts and completions (April); house rences (first quarter).

FRIDAY

Dwyer, Heavies Breweries, United Scientific Holdings, Finsbury Portsmouth and Sunderland Newspapers.

Economic statistics: Construction output (first quarter).

Philip Pangalos

EC plans to make cross-border cash deals simpler

SIR LEON Brittan has said he wants European consumers to be able to pay for goods elsewhere in the EC or send money across borders as cheaply and swiftly as they can in their own country.

He will announce proposals soon, which may encourage banks to be more above-board about their charges and delays when carrying out international cash, cheque, credit card or bank transactions.

The European Commission's aim is to make sure that, by the end of this decade, Europe's payment systems "are ready for the 21st century," he told the London Chamber of Commerce on Friday.

Citing a small British company which was dissuaded from cashing a cheque from a French client because almost all would go on costs, he added that a common EC currency would make business far easier.

The EC admits that it is acting in response to "years of a major increase in deliveries coming directly or indirectly from the US" since the new US laws came into force. EC governments should instruct customs and other bodies to delay or, if necessary, block the export of suspect cargoes.

The regulation also obliges member states to impose sanctions on offenders, although they may decide how tough those should be.

EUROPEAN high-technology research is to develop a green ring after a decision to earmark most of a £650 million investment programme this year, under the Eureka scheme, for environment-related projects.

Eureka, through which 19 Western European governments partly fund collaborative research between their companies to tackle Japanese and US competition, will also fund robotics and biotechnology research.

Eureka will also strive this year to ensure that MAC, Europe's high-definition television standard, beats Japan's MUSE standard for world acceptance. Eureka's new green credentials are being promoted by Mr Kees Andriessen, the company's new chairman, who is Dutch.

Peter Gulliford

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Engineers discuss plans for merger

By DEREK HARRIS
INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

TWO of Britain's biggest professional engineering institutions have started merger talks which could lead to about half of all Britain's engineers being members of a single body.

It would be one of the biggest changes yet seen in this conservative profession, where there are still 47 different professional bodies.

The merger is between the Institution of Mechanical Engineers (IMechE) and the Institution of Electrical Engineers (IEE). Between them they muster about 180,000 professional engineers.

The Institution of Production Engineers (IProdE), which has about 20,000 members, is discussing separately a merger with the IEE, but this would not affect the bigger merger, a joint IMechE/IEE announcement said.

A tentative completion date of 1992 for the IMechE/IEE merger has been talked about, but may not be realistic. Engineering bodies have traditionally been jealous of their individuality and issues like a new institutional name and how dual Royal Charters should be dealt with can generate drawn-out difficulties.

When IMechE members threw out an earlier proposed merger with the IPProdE, a key issue was a change of institutional name.

There has been a recent flurry of mergers among engineering bodies.

The Society of Civil Engineering Technicians has been merged with the sector's senior body, the Institution of Civil Engineers; the Institution of Electrical and Electronic Engineers has merged with the Society of Electronic and Radio Technicians; and balloting is going on in three bodies covering the metals, plastics and rubber sectors which could result in the launch of an Institute of Materials.

Sir William Barlow, chairman of the Engineering Council, the umbrella body for the profession, said an IMechE/IEE merger would be good for the engineers' image. "Too often the public perception is one of a fragmented profession. This can be especially damaging in the schools careers area and undermines the status of professional engineers and engineering," he said.

OECD plays a dangerous game with global trade

By NEIL BENNETT

THE two-day ministers' meeting at the Organization for Economic Development and Co-operation in Paris last week was certainly not for the squeamish.

The gathering of the world's 24 richest nations developed into a dangerous game of brinkmanship between the world's two largest trading blocs, with the future of global trade as the stake. The dispute between the US and the European Community over agricultural subsidies was, as Mr Nicholas Brady, the US Treasury Secretary said, a disagreement waiting to happen.

By the time the rare divided communiqué was published on Thursday evening, the differences had been distilled into a few sentences. While both sides still agree to take urgent action to reduce agricultural subsidies, worth \$245 billion last year in the OECD countries, they have not moved any closer to deciding on the route.

The US, supported by Australia, New Zealand and Canada, wants to negotiate in three areas — market access, internal support and export subsidies. It wants to set reduction timetables in each, leading to eventual elimination.

The position, however, is derided by Mr Ray MacSharry and Mr Franz Andriessen, the EC's Agriculture and Trade Commissioners.

Instead, the EC is trying to force adoption of its Agreements Measure of Support (AMS), a gross valuation of all subsidies. This could then be used as a basis for reductions, but not until the US accepts the EC has reduced cereal subsidies by 10 per cent and meat and dairy ones by 15 per cent since 1988.

All this would be an amusing international incident, if it were not for the Uruguay round of talks in the Gatt. This must end in December, and unless it reaches an agreement, Mr John Crosbie, the Canadian Trade Minister, like others, foresees "an economic disaster for the world."

The Uruguay round was always an ambitious undertaking. Ninety-three countries gave themselves a four-year deadline to lay the ground rules for global trade worth \$3,600 billion a year.

The talks cover 15 key areas of goods and services. Agriculture, however, is the linchpin of the talks. A settlement on reforms here would

encourage the countries to reach agreement on many of the smaller issues.

If they fail, the whole of Gatt will lose credibility, and world trade could deteriorate into a jungle of protectionism and petty unilateral sanctions.

Gatt has spent more than three years in grinding negotiation. It now has just two months to agree the framework for the eventual agreement.

Mr MacSharry and Mr Andriessen refused to negotiate at the OECD meeting, claiming that Gatt talks in Geneva were the proper place. The US hopes the Europeans will be more flexible at the Group of Seven economic summit in Houston, Texas, in July since it believes it will take a high-level accord to kickstart Gatt back into action.

There are less than 50 days until the Trade Negotiations Committee meets in Geneva, and proposed compromises so far look unconvincing. Most observers now agree that if any agreement is reached in the Uruguay round at all, it will be signed in the last minutes of the dying year, and may contain large portions of fudge.

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a debt to lastings

Bloodied but unbowed, a brave boxer reflects on failure and sets his sights on the future

Hodkinson still has visions of glory

By SRIKUMAR SEN
BOXING CORRESPONDENT

AS SOON as Paul Hodkinson has recovered from the cuts and bruises that stopped his magnificent progress in the World Boxing Council (WBC) featherweight title bout against Marcos Villasana, of Mexico, at the G-Mex Centre, Manchester, on Saturday night, he will go straight back into the ring for another "bush".

He is hoping that Villasana will still be champion, for Hodkinson overwhelmedly won all but one of the seven rounds on most cards, including the judges', before his eyes closed up in the eighth round.

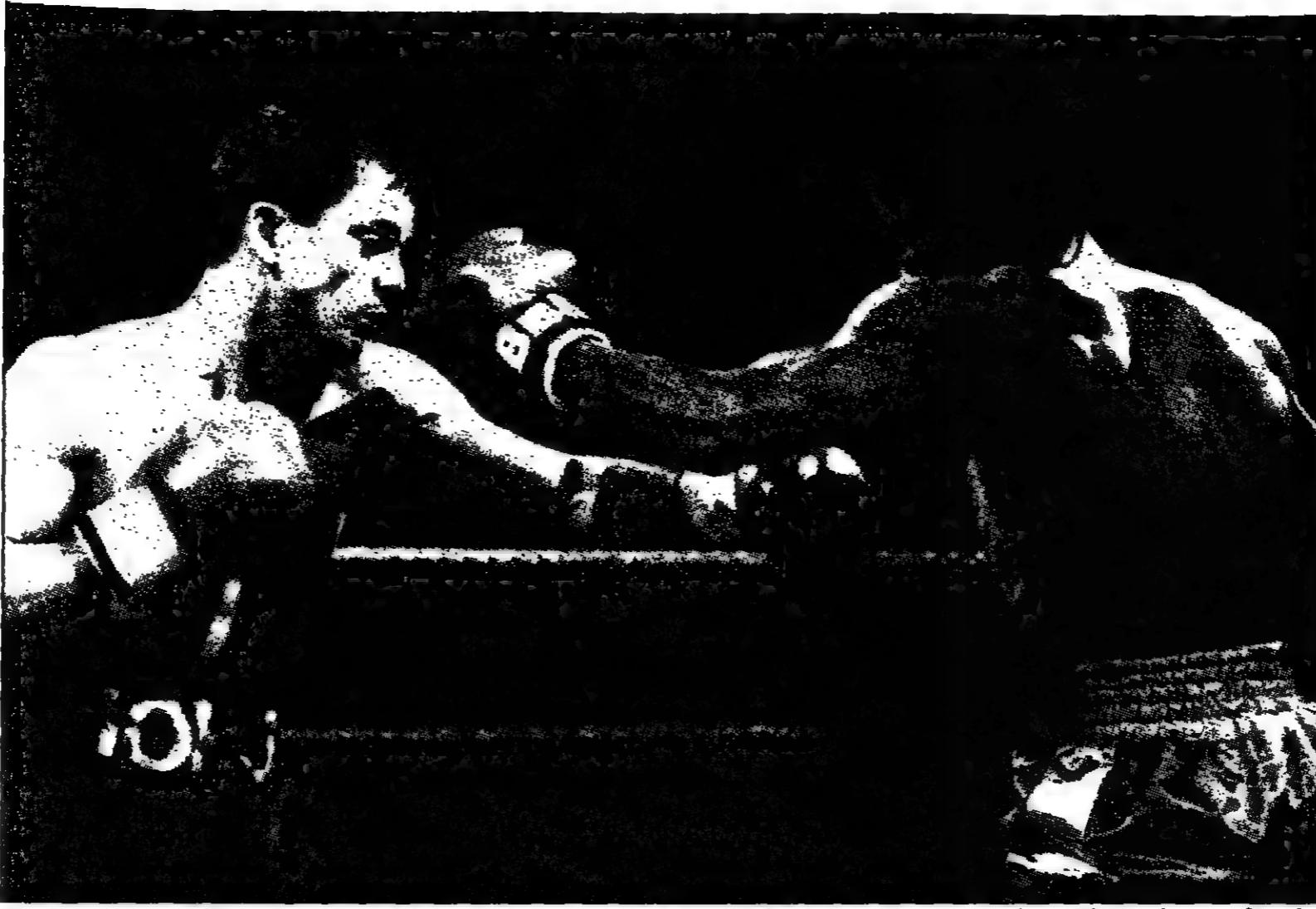
"If my eyes had been OK, he'd have been the one to pack it in," Hodkinson said in his hotel room an hour after receiving medical attention in his dressing room in the arena.

Hodkinson was just beginning to see people and faces again. Blood seeped from a dressing above his left eye. The gash which had been opened in the second round had not been stitched. Hodkinson's manager, B. J. Eastwood, said the boxer would be having plastic surgery. Yesterday, Hodkinson was still having trouble opening his eyes.

Villasana, who was unmarked in spite of taking double the number of punches Hodkinson received, promised to come back as soon as the Englishman was ready, which is unlikely to be before October. Eastwood is certain that Hodkinson will keep his WBC No. 1 contender's position because he was so far ahead on official cards. "If Paul had any vision left he would have won the title," Eastwood said.

Both Eastwood and Rogelio Robles, the Mexican promoter behind Villasana, had agreed before the contest to return bouts. "I believe Robles is a man of his word," Eastwood said.

Just as Hodkinson's eyes were closing, the little Liverpudlian was opening the eyes of the world. So impressed was Robles that he



Heading to defeat: Hodkinson takes a straight left to the face near the end of his unsuccessful world title bout against Villasana in Manchester on Saturday

said: "Hodkinson can have a rematch when he wants. I didn't know he had such a big heart. Where does he keep it in his body? They would love him in America."

Villasana's manager, Ricardo Maldonado, said:

"Hodkinson is a very good fighter. With more experience he will be a world champion. I did not expect him to fight so well. He had a very good right. I told Marcos in the eighth round: 'You are very far behind, you must do something more.'

By then, of course, Hodkinson's vision had all but disappeared. A blistering two-

handed assault shut out all light. With swollen black lids covering his eyes, Hodkinson was helpless. It was not surprising that he fell sideways as Villasana landed a chopping right hand.

However, Hodkinson picked himself up without too much distress and told the referee, Arthur Mercante, that it was no use proceeding as he could not see anything. So relieved was Villasana that he threw himself on the canvas and lay on his side thanking God.

It had been a tremendous fight from the first bell, and for seven rounds Hodkinson's

rhythm, but nothing of the sort. Hodkinson took Villasana's best blows and came straight back on top. Beating him to the jab, hooking him at will, even surprising the wily Mexican with the sneak right hand.

But Alex Wallau, the ABC commentator and one of the most respected authorities in boxing in the United States, may have put his finger on Hodkinson's main defect, that he was suffering from a serious case of urticaria.

Wallau, who too was surprised that Hodkinson had not frozen — especially after his knock-down in March

against Montoya in New York — had boxed consistently well, said: "I just hope that Hodkinson is not one of those types that gets banged up like that every time."

Wallau's fears could be well founded, for even after disposing of Montoya in three rounds, Hodkinson looked like he was suffering from a serious case of urticaria.

Being a pressure fighter who does not know how to hold, fiddle and steal rounds, who does not know how to box on the retreat, his fast-first style could prove a difficult problem for Eastwood's Belfast gym to resolve.

CYCLING

Road to Hull deflates Bamford

By PETER BRYAN

THE fortunes of road racing can be contrasted as the routes covered, as many riders discovered on yesterday's seventh stage of the Milk Race from Chesterfield to Hull.

The course offered money-making climbs, even money-making descents, a more than liberal sprinkling of bad luck and finally left Shane Sutton still wearing the race leader's yellow jersey. He had taken the overall lead in the 1,200 miles races last Tuesday and started on the road to Hull with a 42 seconds advantage over Tom Bamford, fifth.

Bamford, an amateur who rides for a Swiss club, was the first rider to be in trouble. He punctured his rear tyre and what would normally have been a simple change of wheel followed by a brief chase to rejoin the bunch turned into a nightmare ride for him.

Yesterday the Chinese coach, Hou Jian-Chang, admitted it was not certain that Yang Yang would defend his men's world singles title next year in Copenhagen. The left-hander with the most deceptive smash in the game has had elbow problems, and there were distinct moments of uncertainty in the opening encounter in which he trudged 8-5 in the first game and 10-9 in the second to the Commonwealth champion, Rashid Shabir, before winning 15-10, 15-10.

China went up when the world grand prix title-holder, Xiong Guobao, proved too steady for Foo Kai-Koeng, winning 15-6, 15-4, but Xiong is aged 28, and few survive the jet-propelled modern singles game until the age of 30. The brightest prospect is the All-England champion, Xiao Jianhua, who looked a potential world No. 1 whilst giving his country a winning 3-0 lead with a flamboyant 15-10, 15-6 victory against Kuan Yau Meng.

Malaysia's consolation came in the men's doubles, in which two more of the four Sides brothers in the squad, Razif and Julian, outgunned the world champions Li Yongbo and Tian Bingyi, 15-8, 15-6. It was the second significant setback in 10 weeks for Li and Tian, who were both beaten by the Koreans in the All-England Championships. At the moment it looks like a perpendicular climb for them to get back to the top of the mountain.

THOMAS CUP: China beat Malaysia 4-1 (Chinese names first): Yang Yang 15-10, 15-10; Hou Jian-Chang 15-6, 15-4; Guobao Xiong 15-6, 15-4; Foo Kai-Koeng 15-6, 15-4; Tian Bingyi 15-8, 15-6; Tan Biyao and Li Yongbo lost to Li and Tian 15-7, 15-6; Zhou Lei and Lai Chong 15-6, 15-4; Yao Fan and Lai Chong lost to Chung Myung-hee and Chung So-yung 15-6, 15-8; Guan Huiwen and Shi Fangling lost to Huang Hye-young and Gi Young-hun 15-6, 15-10.

Guangzhou appeared to seal an overall victory on Saturday on a winning 3-0 lead with a 15-10, 15-6 victory against Kuan Yau Meng.

Malaysia's consolation came in the men's doubles, in which two more of the four Sides brothers in the squad, Razif and Julian, outgunned the world champions Li Yongbo and Tian Bingyi, 15-8, 15-6. It was the second significant setback in 10 weeks for Li and Tian, who were both beaten by the Koreans in the All-England Championships. At the moment it looks like a perpendicular climb for them to get back to the top of the mountain.

THOMAS CUP: China beat South Korea 5-2 (Chinese names first): Tang Jiazhong and Huang Hye-young 11-7, 11-7; Zhou Lei and Lai Chong 15-6, 15-4; Yao Fan and Lai Chong lost to Chung Myung-hee and Chung So-yung 15-6, 15-8; Guan Huiwen and Shi Fangling lost to Huang Hye-young and Gi Young-hun 15-6, 15-10.

ROWING

Winning Westminster helped by their guru

By MIKE ROSEWEAL

TWICKENHAM Regatta was enveloped in a pink haze on Saturday as the colours of Westminster School were set off the course and the London school's crew won 10 of the 32 events on offer. Six trophies were won by Westminster younger age group crews, and, by the time that the Westminster first crew eclipsed Walton in the final of the open eights, seven members had already won in fours, pairs and sculls. The eighth member was David Riches, coach and present guru at Westminster, substituting for a sick crew member.

Mortlake Angelian's large entry produced a senior 1 four win, but their high rating eight failed in the open and senior I classes. Their top men's and women's coxed fours were forced to withdraw after a Canford School eight below the start and sank. West was quickly available and only pride was damaged.

Canford's first crew featured in both the school and senior II eight finals, winning school but failing in senior III to Furnivall in one of the best races.

The women's eights final also aroused interest, Thame's gaining ascendancy over their per-

manent rivals, Kingston, in only the last few strokes.

An international flavour was added to Twickenham Regatta this year by the appearance of a crew from Fontainebleau, guests of a twinning arrangement, but a three-crew race saw the French beaten by Auriol/Kensington RC and Twickenham RC.

MARSH RESULT: Eight Open Westmen's (Walton, 38); Senior Westmen's (West), 1st; Mortlake-Anglian-Anglia, 2nd; Twickenham, 3rd; Auriol/Kensington RC, 4th; Twickenham, 5th; Mortlake-Anglian-Anglia, 6th; Twickenham, 7th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 8th; Twickenham, 9th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 10th; Mortlake-Anglian-Anglia, 11th; Twickenham, 12th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 13th; Twickenham, 14th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 15th; Twickenham, 16th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 17th; Twickenham, 18th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 19th; Twickenham, 20th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 21st; Twickenham, 22nd; Auriol/Kensington RC, 23rd; Twickenham, 24th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 25th; Twickenham, 26th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 27th; Twickenham, 28th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 29th; Twickenham, 30th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 31st; Twickenham, 32nd.

ROWING: Senior 1 four: Mortlake, 1st; Twickenham, 2nd; Auriol/Kensington RC, 3rd; Twickenham, 4th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 5th; Twickenham, 6th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 7th; Twickenham, 8th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 9th; Twickenham, 10th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 11th; Twickenham, 12th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 13th; Twickenham, 14th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 15th; Twickenham, 16th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 17th; Twickenham, 18th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 19th; Twickenham, 20th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 21st; Twickenham, 22nd; Auriol/Kensington RC, 23rd; Twickenham, 24th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 25th; Twickenham, 26th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 27th; Twickenham, 28th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 29th; Twickenham, 30th; Auriol/Kensington RC, 31st; Twickenham, 32nd.

Rowers are invited for up to £50,000 but false fingernails are banned, as are aerosol cans of furniture polish with which some might wish to shine the base of their mini Maradolas.

The introduction of the Cup, however, can therefore be said that his Argentinian side into the traditional opening game for the champions against the supposed sacrificial lambs

I WAS trying hard not to mention this week those three words that are on everyone's lips (*the World Cup*), only to be foiled by Chamber 4. On Wednesday it presents what it suggests that the "crown" tournament that really matters".

The Subiaco World Cup. It is, naturally, miniature cameras for this miniature of what is played with thumbtack "footballers" who are flicked around a green baize patch.

It is finger-flickin' good stuff and Wednesday's highlights (C4, 5.30) are a splendid curtain-raiser to a month of anger and artistry that will be following from Rome. Light-headed Subiaco might be to us, but for the contestants it is serious. England are led against 42 other nations, not as you might expect, by Tom Thumb but by a 14-year-old from Merseyside, Mark Lewis. His youth appears no barrier to a tactical awareness of what wins World Cups or to being No. 1 among players who are up to three times his age.

Fingers are insured for up to £50,000 but false fingernails are banned, as are aerosol cans of furniture polish with which some might wish to shine the base of their mini Maradolas.

The introduction of the Cup, however, can therefore be said that his Argentinian side into the traditional opening game for the champions against the supposed sacrificial lambs

twin the channels at this stage, won hands down by the Beeb: "it will be like a month-long Italian opera, full of joy, heartbreak, drama, humour, suspense, drama, suspense".

Joey Martin, the head of sport, says: "The Community Spirit Trophy must go to BSB, recognising the fun of trying to compete with its terrestrial rivals: BSB is the alternative channel "with a first-class sports desk service keeping people up to date with the latest news from Rome".

KEN LAWRENCE'S guide to the best of the televised sport this week:

from Cameroon, two days after the Subiaco final. Only the strongest willed will fail to switch on to watch Friday's opening ceremony from Rome. And the only collision be-

twixt the channels at this stage, won hands down by the Beeb: "it will be like a month-long Italian opera, full of joy, heartbreak, drama, humour, suspense, drama, suspense".

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THE WEEK'S HIGHLIGHTS

TODAY: A pretty limited choice. Best is *The Greatest Game on Earth* with Bobby Robson talking about football reporters and José Santamaría, once manager of Spain, explaining why he now runs a bakery and has not spoken to a press man in eight years.

TOMORROW: Paris is continuing to enhance a reputation for tennis upsets: nine hours from the French championships (Europcar, 10.30pm).

WEDNESDAY: the most interesting Derby for years: Bruges vs. Scotland (4.30pm).

THURSDAY: first day of the Test match against New Zealand. No draw (4.30pm).

FRIDAY: two superstars, Pavarotti and Maradona, herald the pageantry of the opening of the World Cup (4.30pm).

SATURDAY: Grandstand: a gothic mix with Soviet Union-Romania live from Rennes. Test match action, a women's final from the French championships (4.30pm).

SUNDAY: a slight edge to Grandstand (4.30pm) as it has the best of the Milk Race and the men's singles final from Paris. But it is the Canadian Grand Prix (4.30pm).

MONDAY: the classic (4.30pm).

TUESDAY: the French tennis is still spawning surprises and Europcar is catching each of them with its daily nine-hole programme. The satellite channel also has Formula One practice from the Canadian Grand Prix on Friday (11pm) and Saturday (10pm) and the race live on Sunday (6pm).

CYCLING: gets a modest look-in with the finish of the Milk Race on BBC *Grandstand* on Sunday and two weeks' action summed up by Phil Ligget and Hugh Porter.

GOLF

Australians catch forecaster's eye in open Muirfield

By JOHN HENNESSY

declared himself "ring-rusty but improving".

South Africa is also strongly represented, notably by two young players also with golf in their blood. Don Gammon, runner-up in the Brabazon Trophy recently, is the son of a professional of the same name who spent many years on the European tour, and Nic Hennessy is a member of a famous dynasty of golfers. A third South African, Craig Rivett, was joint winner of the Brabazon last year.

Hennessy shares an interesting three-ball at Luttrell today and Muirfield tomorrow with Jerome O'Shea, holder of the Berkshire Trophy, and Jim Milligan, whose chip-in against Jay Sigel at Peachtree, Atlanta, in the Walker Cup last year will live long in the annals.

In the absence, through business pressure, of Peter McEvoy home interest may rest on two other Englishmen, John Metcalfe and Ricky Wilson. Metcalfe has already won two trophies this season, and, for all the Australian optimism, it should not be forgotten that Wilson won their main stroke play event at the beginning of the year. His game is indeed sharp, which may be an omen.

Brannan is at Muirfield, too, accompanied by, among others, Deany Yates, a member of a distinguished golfing family from Augusta. Yates aged 40, returning to the game in more mature years, was runner-up in the United States Amateur championship in 1968 and thereby won their main stroke play event at the beginning of the year. His game is indeed sharp, which may be an omen.

Fletcher sets out to prove a point

By PATRICIA DAVIES

WITH the British women's championship at Dunbar next month and the selection of the Curtis Cup team for the match against the United States next month coming up, this is a fraught and busy week for the country's top women golfers.

There are four 36-hole scratch events to be played, for those with the stamina. The opening event is the Critchley Salver, over the Old and New courses at Sunningdale, today. Luis Fletcher, of Alnwick, will be defending her title and hoping to confirm the indications that she is becoming a formidable competitor in wider circles than her native Northumbria.

This is her first important outing since finishing runner-up to Angela Ozilie in the English championship at Rye last month, and Ozilie will also be playing, champagne level permitting.

Ozilie has stressed she is not on the shortlist for a Curtis Cup place, but Mary McKenna, another veteran, would dearly love to make the team for a record tenth time, and the Critchley is part of her build-up to the British, in which she must do well to jolt the selectors.

McKenna has already agreed to be non-playing captain of Great Britain and Ireland in the world amateur team championship in October, but a visit to David Leadbetter in Florida would suggest that she, at least, has not written herself off as a playing force

The Times on the countdown to the World Cup finals

After the desert rats, the desert mice

From STUART JONES
FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT
TUNIS

Tunisia 1
England 1

TERRY Butcher, in a shamefully undignified fit of pique, encapsulated the opening day of England's genuine World Cup campaign. Bloodied, booked and withdrawn for the first time by Bobby Robson, he ripped off his shirt, flung it at the beach and sat seething in angry solitude in the shade of an advertising hoarding.

Butcher was not alone in finding the first day of term a disorientating, dispiriting experience. Nor was he alone in responding like a schoolboy. Gascoigne, more predictably, was guilty of arguing needlessly with the officials and childishly taunting the Tunisian bench after Bull had belatedly spared England the most acute embarrassment.

Having gone to Tunis to tighten a few nuts and bolts, the side designed to start against the Republic of Ireland here in a week discovered that scarcely any of the linking partnerships were in prime working order. But for Bryan Robson and Walker, Saturday could have been even more depressing.

Such occasions, on the eve of the tournament when finalists are inevitably subconsciously diffident, are often misleading. The Brazilians, one of the World Cup favourites, were beaten by an Italian third division side last week, for instance, and the Netherlands, another of the leading contenders, were dismantled by Austria.

Nevertheless, it was worrying that England, apart from the opening and closing 15 minutes, showed no more collective understanding than opponents who had not played together since losing to Cameroon six months ago. At the start Lineker, twice, and Bryan Robson might have secured the comfort of a lead.

At the end Barnes and Bryan Robson again almost claimed the equaliser before Bull came on to score his fourth goal for his country in the 88th minute. In between, the lone genuine threat was fashioned significantly from a set-piece, a free kick by Pearce, struck with typically thunderous power against the bar.

Hodge's contribution on the left flank was negligible and Waddle, though appearing fresher, was still not as productive as he has been on the right. Barnes, until moved



Before Butcher was ordered to shut up shop: the England defender, having failed Dermech, is himself cast as his victim clutching his head in pain

to the wing, was also ineffective in his new central role with Lineker, a pairing which has yet to be convincing. Consequently, the attack was muted.

Gascoigne spoiled his indolent and occasionally enlightened display in midfield by being characteristically over-indulgent, a flaw which led directly to Tunisia's goal midway through the first half.

Bobby Robson had ordered his players not to risk short passes across the back four because the pitch was, in his words, "awful, terrible".

Gascoigne could not resist the temptation, the ball bobbed and England were in-

stantly in trouble. Herga, released inadvertently, turned and struck a stunning blow from 35 yards which dipped over the blameless Shilton. "It was an incredible shot," Bobby Robson said, "but we had three men against one and we had the ball."

His disappointment, though, was nothing compared to that of Butcher. Cautioned for felling an opponent (a wound on the back of his head indicated how he had done so), he was substituted, a fate which had not befallen him before in 64 internationals under his former club manager.

In view of Colin Moynihan's recent plea for impeccable conduct, Butcher's extraordinary public reaction was particularly regrettable. Bobby Robson preferred to protect his favourite son. "He was just showing his frustration, which is terrific in a way. But he was bleeding from a cut and, if he'd made a rash tackle, we'd have been down to 10 men."

"I wanted to have a look at Mark Wright, anyway, so I took him off. I'll explain it all when he's cooled down." In spite of Butcher's lack of speed, a deficiency which has been unmistakable since he recovered from a broken leg, it would be premature to suggest

that his international career is necessarily over.

He is likely to be retained against the Republic, a fixture in which physical strength and aerial dominance will be decisive factors. Wright, who tried almost too hard to make an impression, could be brought in at a later stage in the competition when more subtle attributes are required.

Bobby Robson will be reluctant to make many, if any, changes. "I choose players for what they have done over two years, not just one match," he said. "We obviously didn't want to lose, so Bull's goal was important to us, but the morale is good and nobody

dropped their heads towards the end."

His words sounded as substantial as tiny crumbs of consolation. The visit to Tunisia (who were beaten 4-0 towards the end of last year by Egypt, one of England's first-round opponents) has confused the picture of his ideal line-up. By now he imagined that it would have been thoroughly clarified.

TUNISIA: Zhou; Mbodji, Neff, Hisham, Yassef, Mahrous, Selmi, Tarek, Herga (Dermech), Rousset, Khemiri (sub: M. Bencheh).

ENGLAND: P. Shilton; G. Stevens, S. Pearce, D. Walker, T. Butcher (sub: M. Wright); C. Walker (sub: E. Platt); P. Gascoigne, B. Robson, S. Hodder, P. Gaunt, G. Lineker (sub: S. Bell); P. Barnes. Referee: R. Medjba.

ST GALL Switzerland — A late Swiss goal saw the United States beaten 2-1 on Saturday in their final warm-up before the World Cup finals. The Americans, making their first finals appearance in 40 years, play Czechoslovakia in Florence next Sunday.

Bruce Murray, who has

played for FC Luzern, gave the

United States a 1-0 half-time

lead, taking a pass from John

Harkes and slipping the ball

under the Swiss goalkeeper, but

in the second half a previous

tepid Switzerland turned the

game around.

This seemed to coincide with

the Americans' replacement of

Tab Ramos, the offensive spark

until then, by Chris Henderson.

The first Swiss goal came

through a Peter Schepu deflection

of a free kick, the second

from the boot of Adrian Knap,

who hit the crossbar after a solo

run and then put away the

ricochet.

The United States used the

team expected to line up against

Czechoslovakia and departed to

their pre-cap training camp in

Italy with a 6-7 win-loss record

in internationals this year. A

crowd of 50,000 watched the

game and cheered the Americans,

especially the first-half

● BRUSSELS: Belgium easily

beat Mexico 3-0 on Saturday in

their second warmup match.

Marc De Geyze scored twice in

two minutes in the first period

and Bruno Versavel hit the

winning goal at 50 minutes.

The Belgians dominated

throughout over a weak Mexican team, which had little time

to recover from its transatlantic flight. But for excellent handling

by the Mexican goalkeeper,

Fabio Latoro, the Belgians

would have scored several

more.

● BUDAPEST: Hungary, who

failed to qualify, scored a 3-1

victory on Saturday over

Colombia, which will contest the

finals. The Colombians fell two

goals behind after only 15

minutes and never recovered.

It was a disastrous warmup

for the South American team,

which is grouped with West

Germany, Yugoslavia and the

United Arab Emirates. The

Hungarian forward, Kalman Kovacs, was the man who exposed Colombia's defensive

faults, scoring in the thirteenth and 39th minutes.

Gyorgy Bogdan also was on

target, scoring the opening goal

after only five minutes.

Hungary led 1-0 at half-time

after Freddy Rincon scored

Colombia's only goal in the 31st

minute, but Kovacs's second

goal sealed the victory.

HUNGARY: J. Gaspar, T. Monos, A. Pliner, L. Dzitz, J. Szalai, J. Gariba, G. Bogner, Z. Varga, J. Kovacs, J. Dunai, K. Kovacs, C. Csanyi, J. Horvath, J. P. Herk, J. Horvath, J. Perez, A. Mendez, G. Gomez, L. Alvarez, G. Gomez, B. Redin, C. Vidakovich, F. Rincon, A. Iglesias (etc: C. Hernandez).

● SUPER AND IN:

Diego Maradona, of Argentina and the celebrated "hand-of-God" goal against England in 1986, points out to the Press that, despite running a fever after catching a cold, he will be AI for football's World Cup opener on Friday

and Bruno Versavel hit the

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I hooked
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got away

Inquiries follow in the wake of tragedy that casts a pall over the Round the Island Yacht Race

High toll despite safety strictures

By MALCOLM MCKEAG

THE Island Sailing Club, organisers of the annual Round the Island Race circumnavigating the Isle of Wight, will hold inquiries into the 20 or more incidents of damage and injury which clouded the event on Saturday. One of the 7,000 competitors died and 18 others were injured on a day when two yachts sank and a dozen crewmen required air-lifting to hospital; four were detained overnight.

Ironically, most of the competitors, unaware of individual dramas nearby or far astern, enjoyed fast sailing in exhilarating, if taxing, conditions for the 54th running of the 60-mile classic.

Tony Bullimore's 60-foot trimaran, Spirit of Apricot, missed breaking the course record by 19 minutes. Harold Cadmore steered the former Twelve Metre, White Crusader, Britain's putative America's Cup challenger in 1986, to a double win (first monohull and first CHS yacht to finish) in 6 hours 9 minutes, 12 minutes outside the monohull record set in 1979 steering the maxi Missress Quickly.

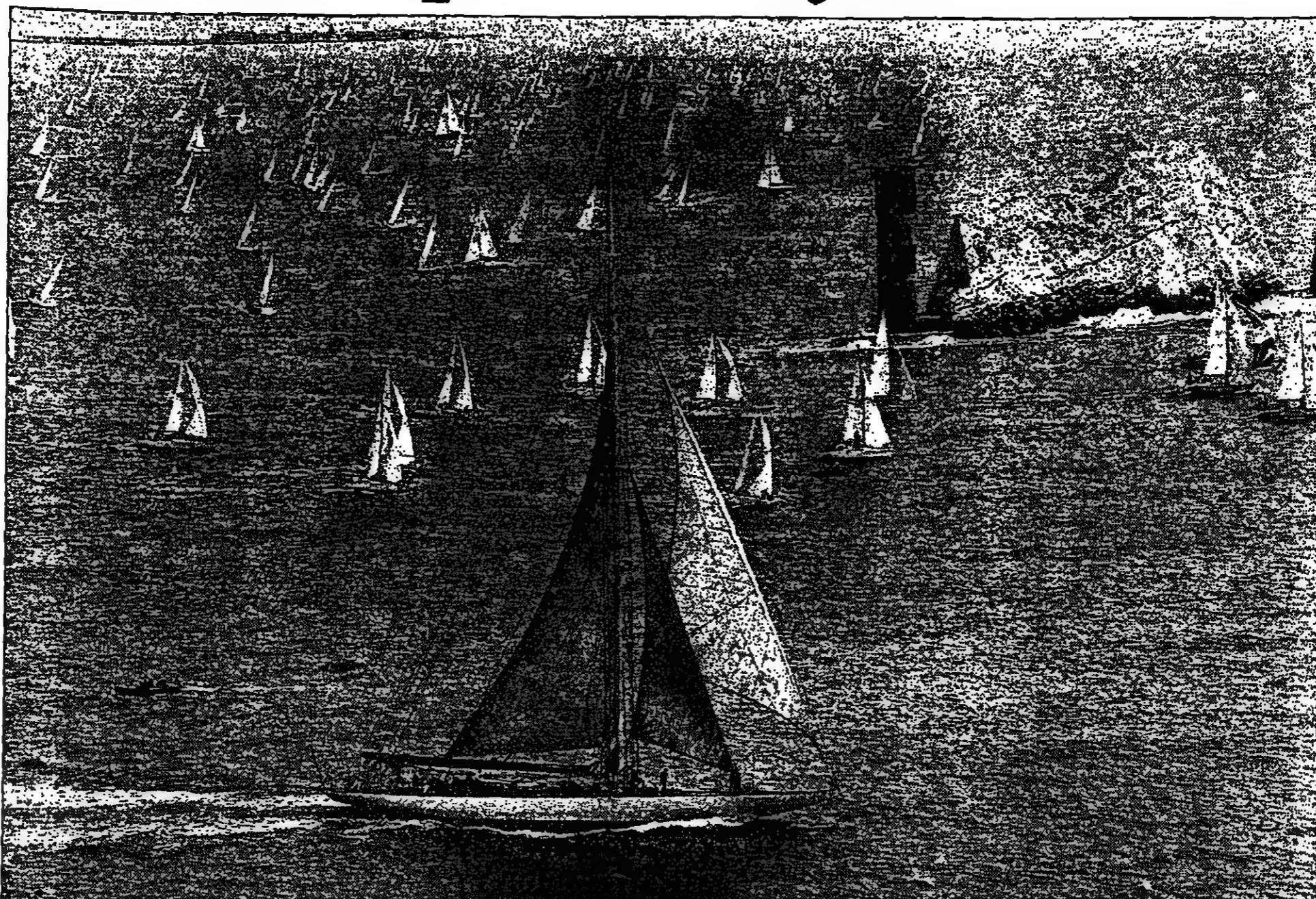
The Swan 44, Kwa Ngema (C Hotson), won the main trophy, the gold Roman Challenge Cup and the Crankshaw Bowl for the IOC classes was won by the one-tonner, Jockey Club, which raced for Argentina in last year's Admiral's Cup.

As reported in *The Times* on Saturday, new and tightened safety measures were in place for this year's race, and yesterday Captain Tony Pearson, secretary of the Island Sailing Club, said these had "paid off handsomely" when the going on the exposed southern side of the island became too tough for some of the 1,341 yachts which started from Cowes.

Two Royal Naval Reserve patrol vessels accompanied the fleet as safety craft, there had been close consultation with safety organisations such as the coastguard, every boat had been required to carry VHF radio, and some had been accompanied by their own safety boats. A crewman aboard the quarter-tonner, Phoenix Two, was hit on the head by the boom as the yacht gybed. He was rushed to hospital and found to be dead on arrival. The X99, Alexa, sank after a collision with another yacht; and two yachts struck underwater obstructions off The Needles, a turning mark for the course and round which the hazards are well known, well charted and had been publicized in the race instructions.

The French Admiral's Cup inquiry will be part of a safety and organisational review, which is held every year after each race.

The French Admiral's Cup entry, Xerxes, went down in three minutes, according to



Standing out like a beacon: Velseda, a throwback to the classy Thirties, is a big fish among tiddlers at The Needles as the Isle of Wight becomes encircled by a sea of yachts

ROUND THE ISLAND RESULTS

CHS Goldens:	1. Chase May (C Bergin); 2. Novak; 3. Jenkins; 4. Owen (J Fawcett); Class G: 1. Phoenix of Herne (A and D Dawsen); 2. Puffin; 3. Dovey (D. Williams); 4. Wren; 5. Humber (T. Tandy); 6. Tropic (G. Williams); 7. Starboard (P. Nicholas); Class H: 1. R. Reynolds; 2. Gyration (M. Chalk); 3. Palmer (Westerly Yacht Linings); Class I: 1. Starboard (A. Arrowsmith); 2. Gyration (M. Chalk); 3. Gyration (A. Arrowsmith); 4. Gyration (M. Chalk); 5. Gyration (A. Arrowsmith); 6. Gyration (M. Chalk); 7. Gyration (A. Arrowsmith); 8. Gyration (M. Chalk); 9. Gyration (A. Arrowsmith); 10. Gyration (M. Chalk); 11. Gyration (A. Arrowsmith); 12. Gyration (M. Chalk); 13. Gyration (A. Arrowsmith); 14. Gyration (M. Chalk); 15. Gyration (A. Arrowsmith); 16. Gyration (M. Chalk); 17. Gyration (A. Arrowsmith); 18. Gyration (M. Chalk); 19. Gyration (A. Arrowsmith); 20. Gyration (M. Chalk); 21. Gyration (A. Arrowsmith); 22. Gyration (M. Chalk); 23. Gyration (A. Arrowsmith); 24. Gyration (M. Chalk); 25. 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CRICKET

Jones enhances his growing reputation with New Zealand

By SIMON WILDE

DERBY (Derbyshire won toss): Derbyshire with all their first innings wickets in hand, are 222 runs behind the New Zealanders.

New Zealand's batsmen were yesterday given their last chance for a lengthy workout in the middle before the first Test match against England at Trent Bridge starting on Thursday. Unfortunately, the main issue the touring side still had to settle - whether Jeff Crowe or Mark Priest should occupy the sixth bat - remains unresolved. Instead, Andrew Jones, whose Test position has never been in doubt, dominated the day with an unbeaten 121, the highest score of the tour for the New Zealanders.

The touring team's plans for the Test series have been thrown into some confusion by Ruthven's recent injury. Who was to join Wright, Franklin, Jones, Martin Crowe and Greatbatch at the top of the order they had hoped to establish in this match.

As a result, Jeff Crowe was given the chance to open the innings. His chances of a long innings were frustrated on Saturday, when rain permitted only 8.3 overs, and yesterday further showers delayed the start until 2 o'clock. As is often the way, Crowe then found himself padding up to a ball, from Jean-Jacques, and was leg-before in the second over of the day.

Later in the afternoon, Priest occupied the crease,

longer but was scarcely more authoritative. He put on 59 with Jones without ever being in command of the Derbyshire attack and after 18 overs was caught at first slip.

The other New Zealand batsmen were under less pressure and, apart from Jones, performed indifferently. Martin Crowe, who added 78 for the third wicket with Jones, and Greatbatch both fell to Kuijper, for 32 and three respectively. Franklin spent 22 overs in scoring 19. The most notable thing about his innings was its end, which came with the third ball bowled in first-class cricket by Dominic Cork. Cork, aged 18, who is making his debut for Derbyshire, had Franklin caught at first slip.

In recent weeks, Jones may today find it difficult to add to the three victories they have so far recorded in their five three-day matches on the tour. They have so far beaten Worcestershire, Somerset and Sussex, but have never won after having batted first.

NEW ZEALANDERS' First Innings

T J Franklin c Bowler b Cork	19
J J Crowe bowled by Jean-Jacques	1
A J Whiteman c Bowler b Kuijper	19
M J Greatbatch c & b Kuijper	3
M W Priest c Bowler b Jean-Jacques	20
J P Wright c Bowler b Jean-Jacques	10
D R Crowe c Bowler b Jean-Jacques	16
Total (6 wks, 111, w. 1, nb 4)	222
Total (5 wks, 111)	222

*A Parore, M C Bradstock, D K Morrison and A P Milne did not bat.

BOWLING: Bishop 12-32-0; Malcolm 12-15-0; Jean-Jacques 14-6-7-2; Cork 14-4-4-1; Kuijper 10-0-2-2.

WICKETS: First Innings

T J Franklin c Bowler b Cork 19
J J Crowe bowled by Jean-Jacques 1
A J Whiteman c Bowler b Kuijper 19
M J Greatbatch c & b Kuijper 3
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Total (6 wks, 111, w. 1, nb 4) 222

*A Parore, M C Bradstock, D K Morrison and A P Milne did not bat.

BOWLING: Bishop 12-32-0; Malcolm 12-15-0; Jean-Jacques 14-6-7-2; Cork 14-4-4-1; Kuijper 10-0-2-2.

WICKETS: First Innings

T J Franklin not out 14
P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

SECOND INNINGS: First Innings

T J Franklin not out 14
P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

WICKETS: First Innings

T J Franklin not out 14
P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

WICKETS: First Innings

T J Franklin not out 14
P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

WICKETS: First Innings

T J Franklin not out 14
P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

WICKETS: First Innings

T J Franklin not out 14
P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

WICKETS: First Innings

T J Franklin not out 14
P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

WICKETS: First Innings

T J Franklin not out 14
P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

WICKETS: First Innings

T J Franklin not out 14
P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

WICKETS: First Innings

T J Franklin not out 14
P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

WICKETS: First Innings

T J Franklin not out 14
P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

WICKETS: First Innings

T J Franklin not out 14
P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

WICKETS: First Innings

T J Franklin not out 14
P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

WICKETS: First Innings

T J Franklin not out 14
P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

WICKETS: First Innings

T J Franklin not out 14
P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

WICKETS: First Innings

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P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

WICKETS: First Innings

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P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

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Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

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P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

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T J Franklin not out 14
P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

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Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

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Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

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Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

WICKETS: First Innings

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P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

WICKETS: First Innings

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P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

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P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

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Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

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P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

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P D Bowler not out 11
Extra (6 wks, 111, nb 4) 5

WICKETS: First Innings</

SPORT

MONDAY JUNE 4 1990

James's plucky thirteenth

By MITCHELL PLATTS
GOLF CORRESPONDENT

MARK James yesterday secured his thirteenth success on the PGA European Tour when, with a final round of 67, he won the Dunhill British Masters at Woburn.

On an overcast day, when heavy showers dampened the hitherto parched fairways of the Duke's course, James began by sharing the lead with David Feherty and the Australian, Brett Ogrie. He took command with an outward half of 30 and completed a flawless effort to win the first prize of £50,000 with an aggregate of 270, 18 under par.

Feherty played the first nine holes in 31 to remain a threat but he could not afford to drop the shots he did at the 11th and 13th with James in such an authoritative mood. He finished with a 69 for second place on 272, two ahead of Carl Mason (67), whose best performance this was since 1987.

From his victory James should derive confidence for his forthcoming assault on the US Open, although Nick Faldo and Ian Woosnam, both of whom finished in the pack, will want to erase this week from their minds.

The decision to change putters after the first round unquestionably helped James, as he proved by holing from 15, 8, 35 and 20 feet at the 4th, 5th, 6th and 8th for birdies. He extracted a birdie from the 8th in each round.

His consistency from tee to green won him the title. He did not drop a shot from the 11th hole in the second round and in the final round the only green he missed in regulation was the 17th. It would seem he made a sound decision last week in switching to stiffer shafts and increasing the thickness of his grips.

"I am not looking forward to the US Open any more than I was before this tournament began," James said.

Faldo and Woosnam did little to enhance their confidence with the US Open little more than two weeks away. Faldo threatened to accelerate from out of the pack, beginning with three birdies in succession from the second, but he lost his momentum when he dropped a shot at the 9th. His prospects of defending the title had long since evaporated when he took six at the 15th and another six at the next.

Faldo has an opportunity to put this disappointment behind him in the Western Open, which starts at Butler National on Thursday, before moving on to the US Open at Medinah on the outskirts of Chicago. The same cannot be said with any conviction as far as Woosnam is concerned.

The Welshman, by his own admission, is in turmoil. He had three sixes and one seven in his 74, although he might have slept easier if it had not been for his lack of authority



Ironing out the rough in a smooth round: James sets off an explosion of divots as he aims for a 67 and top prize

on the greens. Woosnam will decide this morning whether or not to withdraw from the Scandinavian Open at Drottningholm, Stockholm, this week. He has a heavy cold.

"I feel as if I cannot hole a putt from six inches," he said. "I have never felt like this before. It could be that I am losing my nerve. I certainly cannot put my finger on what is wrong, although I do know that I would seem to be not far away from having the yips."

"I have to decide whether or not I would be better staying at home rather than going to the Scandinavian Open and missing the halfway cut."

Runner-up to Curtis Strange in the US Open last year, Woosnam could have used a little of the good fortune that came the way of Mack McNulty. He had a hole in one at the 11th, where he used a four-iron, and earned a crate of champagne for it.

Soviet disappears

MOSCOW (AFP) — Vladimir Reznichenko, of the Soviet Union, the 1987 world fencing champion, has gone missing after an international tournament in Milan. He failed to show up at the airport for the return trip.

He was last seen at the

FINAL SCORES FROM WOBURN

GB and Ireland unless stated		Final	
27th M. James	70, 67, 66, 57, 272; C. Mason	70, 68, 67, 272; D. Falster	70, 68, 67, 272; D. McNulty (2ndm)
28th J. Hawkes (SA)	69, 69, 72, 260; G. Lawrenson (SA)	69, 69, 72, 260; G. Lawrenson (SA)	69, 69, 72, 260; G. Lawrenson (SA)
29th P. Senior (Aus)	68, 69, 75, 67; R. Chapman	67, 70, 75, 67; T. Johnsons	67, 70, 75, 67; T. Johnsons
30th W. Longmuir	67, 67, 72, 260; J. McCarthur	67, 68, 70, 67; M. Harwood	67, 68, 70, 67; M. Harwood
31st P. McNamee (Aus)	68, 69, 72, 260; A. Sherburne	68, 69, 72, 260; A. Sherburne	68, 69, 72, 260; A. Sherburne
32nd P. McNamee (Aus)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Broadhurst	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Broadhurst	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Broadhurst
33rd J. Hartley (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
34th J. Hartley (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
35th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
36th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
37th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
38th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
39th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
40th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
41st P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
42nd P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
43rd P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
44th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
45th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
46th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
47th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
48th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
49th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
50th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
51st P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
52nd P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
53rd P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
54th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
55th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
56th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
57th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
58th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
59th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
60th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
61st P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
62nd P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
63rd P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
64th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
65th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
66th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
67th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
68th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
69th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
70th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
71st P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
72nd P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
73rd P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
74th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
75th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
76th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
77th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
78th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
79th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
80th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
81st P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
82nd P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
83rd P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
84th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
85th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
86th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson	68, 69, 72, 260; P. Hartson
87th P. Hartson (SA)	68, 69, 72, 260; P		